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Jihad: More suicide attacks soon

News agencies

CAIRO - Islamic Jihad plans to soon resume attacks on Israel like the suicide bombings that killed 59 people earlier this year...



Russian ultra-nationalists burn an American flag in front of the US Embassy in Moscow yesterday. The demonstrators demanded that the US stop its military involvement in the Gulf region. (Reuters)

IAF strikes at Hizbullah targets

IDF officer wounded in Sagger missile attack; monitoring committee to meet today

DAVID RUDGE

IAF WARPLANES blasted Hizbullah targets in south Lebanon yesterday - for the second time in 48 hours - following a Sagger missile attack inside the security zone...

Netanyahu: We'll hit back strongly against Hizbullah

Jerusalem Post Staff and Itim

ISRAEL will retaliate strongly to each and every Hizbullah attack. Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu said on Friday...

Security cabinet signs declaration of secrecy

THE security cabinet members on Friday signed a declaration of secrecy, after Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu censured them for the leaks that came out of the meeting held earlier last week.

Five members of Samaria family killed in car crash

FIVE members of one family were killed yesterday afternoon in a car crash on the Nabatus-Ma'aleh Ephraim road. Three other people were killed in weekend accidents...

Biran named Defense Ministry director-general

ARIEH O'SULLIVAN

FORMER OC Central Command Maj.-Gen (res.) Ilan Biran has been appointed the next director-general of the Defense Ministry, replacing David Ivry...

Yom Kippur starts tonight

JEWES throughout the country will join their coreligionists around the world in marking Yom Kippur, which starts tonight. The holiday is marked by a 25-hour fast.

Advertisement for HaZorfim silverware, featuring an image of a silver set and promotional text: 'Special Holiday Sale: 20% discount on heavy pieces...'

Vertical sidebar containing various advertisements including 'WEATHER', 'ISRAEL'S MAIL', 'EL DANITY', and 'MAZADA TOURS'.

# Mubarak accuses PM of breaking promise

BONN (Reuters) - Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has accused Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu of not keeping a promise to honor peace deals and warned of a new Palestinian uprising far worse than the intifada.

Mubarak told the German news magazine *Der Spiegel* that Netanyahu had promised him personally he would stick to agreements between Israel and the Palestinians signed by the previous government.

"But he is not keeping his promise," Mubarak told *Spiegel* in an interview released ahead of publication tomorrow.

"He was hardly back from [visiting me in] Cairo before he was telling the whole world he could not accept the results of negotiations reached with the Palestinians and approved by his predecessors," Mubarak said.

He said if Netanyahu did not honor the peace agreements, a repeat of the intifada was bound to take place.

"Planting time bombs such as the unfettered construction of Jewish settlements on the West Bank and ignoring treaties will lead to a new intifada sooner or later," he said. "And this time it won't be limited to throwing stones."

Mubarak pointed to the fact that Israel has not redeployed in Hebron and has approved plans to build more Jewish housing in the territories as flagrant violations of the peace accords.

Netanyahu, also interviewed by *Spiegel*, insisted his government would honor the agreements made by its Labor-led predecessors. "We'll stick to the treaties," he said. But he added that "the most dif-

icult work is before us - such as the future of Jerusalem, Jewish settlements and the question as to whether there should be a Palestinian state. Our answers will certainly be different from those of my predecessors."

In an interview with Israel's Channel 2 broadcast on Friday, Mubarak said the key to renewed talks between Israel and Syria were linked to peace deals with the Palestinians.

Syria, Mubarak said, "wants to see advancement, Syria has doubts...and so I say show faith with the Palestinians, help them so you can speak with other Arab nations."

Mubarak said he wanted the regional economic summit planned to take place in Cairo in November to go ahead. Egypt had threatened earlier to cancel the conference if Israel didn't make progress in the peace process.



Palestinians demonstrating yesterday at Rachel's Tomb hold up placards calling for an end to settlements and the freeing of Palestinian prisoners held by Israel. March organizers ensured the demonstration was peaceful, but threatened that future action might not be. (AP)

## UNDOF commander: No unusual activity on Golan

DAVID RUDGE

THE situation on the Golan is calm with no signs of any unusual activities on either the Syrian or Israeli sides, Maj.-Gen. Johannes Koster, commander of the UN Disengagement Observer Force on the Golan (UNDOF), told *The Jerusalem Post* on Friday.

Koster, who is stationed at UNDOF's headquarters in Damascus, made a special crossing to the Israeli side at Kameitra for the interview at the request of the *Post*. He made the crossing via the Syrian sector of Mt. Hermon, where "I had to solve a small problem," and through UNDOF's lines to the meeting which was also attended by Channel 2 television.

Koster, from the Netherlands, said it was his first interview with the Israeli press since he took over as commander of UNDOF 18 months ago.

He stressed in the interview, held at UNDOF's Camp Zionani, the force's main base on the Israeli side of the border, that there had not been any increase in tension or change in the military situation on the Golan.

"I deal always in facts in my area, meaning the Golan Heights from Mt. Hermon on the one side to the Jordan border on the other. In this area there are no unusual things," said Koster, relating to reports of troop movements on the Israeli and Syrian sides of the border.

"There are the normal small incidents that we deal with each day. Even this week we had our normal inspections. Looking at the inspections of the last two months, the levels of troops, tanks, artillery, missiles and all these kind of things, are the same," Koster said.

"We noted, of course, that there were some exercises, even this week, on the Israeli side, and also a few weeks ago on the Syrian

side, but they are normal routine.

"So from my point of view, on the Golan areas as such, there is no buildup of troops, no buildup of tension, so I cannot support the reports in the newspapers."

He said he was "very pleased to say that both countries and both armies are really sticking to the rules. Of course, now and then, there are small incidents which we are there to solve."

UNDOF was established in 1974 to maintain the cease-fire agreement between Israel and Syria. Under the terms of the agreement, there is separation between Israel and Syria stretching 80km, which varies in width from 14 km in the north to just 300 meters in the south near the Jordan border. Both Syria and Israel are forbidden to deploy any troops, armor, or artillery or fly over this area.

UNDOF, composed of 1,050 personnel from four contributing countries, Canada, Japan, Poland and Austria, carries out weekly inspections on both sides to ensure Israel and Syria are adher-

ing to the limitations.

The force also has positions along the border of the separation zone on both sides to monitor the situation on the ground and also carries out regular patrols.

Koster, who lives in Damascus with his wife and one of their daughters, spends about two thirds of his time in Syria and the remainder in Israel and says he enjoys excellent relations on both sides.

Asked whether UNDOF had taken any precautions or changed its procedures in light of the reports of tension between Israel and Syria, Koster said: "We, of course, closely watch what is going on television and in the newspapers and so do my soldiers, so we know there are reports of tension."

Koster said UNDOF had an emergency plan in the event of an outbreak of hostilities. "This plan is executed in alert phases from green to red and I can declare that I haven't started yet even to give the green alert. Of course, we watch closely, we do a little bit more patrolling, but there is no alert stage yet," he added.

## Arafat appeals to German investors to help in 2000 celebrations

FRANKFURT (Reuters) - Yasser Arafat called on German industrialists on Friday to invest in Palestinian self-rule, singling out the 2,000th anniversary of the birth of Jesus as an opportunity for their involvement.

"We need your support, and the support of all our friends around the world, to prepare a great celebration to reflect the outstanding status of Jesus Christ," the Palestinian president told the Chamber of Industry and Commerce in Frankfurt.

Arafat, a Moslem whose wife is a Christian, said the anniversary would be a great international occasion but the newly autonomous Palestinian authorities had neither the money nor the know-how to organize it alone.

He said he expected millions to flock to Bethlehem, now under Palestinian self-rule, for the start of the Third Millennium of the

Christian era.

"Three years is not a long time," Arafat told his audience in Germany's financial capital. "We appeal to you...for valuable help to ensure we can celebrate this great historic and religious occasion appropriately."

The Palestinian leader received a warm ovation from the industrialists but Lothar Klemm, the economics minister for the state of Hesse which includes Frankfurt, spoke for many business leaders in mentioning the precarious peace in the Middle East.

"A market which is not yet characterized by peace and political stability remains a difficult one," he said.

Arafat was due to meet representatives from some of Germany's biggest banks later in the day and hold talks with managers at Frankfurt airport about the possibility of their help in an airport project in Gaza.

## Arafat says he'll take advice to be patient with new government

WIESBADEN, Germany (AP) - Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat said Friday he had "taken to heart" advice from the leader of Germany's Jews to have patience with Israel's new government.

During a one-hour meeting, Ignatz Bubis, chairman of the Central Council of Jews in Germany, warned Arafat against overreaction and suggested trust-building measures and patience.

Arafat told journalists he had "taken very much to heart" Bubis's views and was sure the meeting would have a positive effect on the Middle East peace process.

Bubis said he cautioned Arafat against statements that in themselves hurt the peace process. Although he said he had no right to speak for Israel, Bubis, a 70-year-old survivor of the Holocaust, said he knows the opinion of the Israeli people: "There is no alternative to peace."

Israel and the Palestinians are the "most natural partners" for building political and economic stability in the region, Bubis said. He echoed Arafat's own words in saying, "Without economic stability peace will not last."

## IAF helicopter mistakenly attacked IDF post in Lebanon

AN IDF attack helicopter fired at an Israeli position in South Lebanon during mop-up operations last Thursday, following the clash with Hizbullah gunmen in which two IDF soldiers were killed and eight wounded, the army said.

The army said the chopper fired at an embankment of a position in the eastern sector of the security zone, causing no damage or injuries. The army did not say whether the helicopter fired missiles or heavy machine guns at the position.

It was not clear what prompted the helicopter to open fire at the IDF position, and the air force and Northern Command are to launch an investigation into the mishap immediately after Yom Kippur.

Helicopter gunships, which have a reputation of being highly accurate, were called in to strafe Hizbullah positions in South Lebanon after the deadly firefight. *Arieh O'Sullivan*

## Lebanese execute man convicted of being Israeli spy

BEIRUT (AP) - A man accused of being an Israeli intelligence agent and convicted of masterminding a 1994 car-bombing in Beirut was executed by firing squad at dawn yesterday, just after the prayers that start the Islamic day.

Ahmed Hallaq, a 43-year-old Lebanese Shi'ite Moslem, was taken to the main courtyard of suburban Roumieh prison, where he had been jailed, and shot by a 12-man firing squad.

It was Lebanon's first execution of an alleged Israeli secret service agent - and the sixth since Lebanon restored the death penalty in 1994 in an attempt to stem violence after the 1975-90 civil war. The others who were executed were convicted of nonpolitical murders.

In his last wishes an hour before his execution, Hallaq asked to see

his family and to be given two tranquilizer pills. Hizbullah prison officials said. Both requests were granted.

He asked his four children to forgive him, and he asked his brother to bury him in the family cemetery.

President Elias Hrawi on Thursday refused Hallaq's last-minute plea for clemency and confirmed his execution. In Lebanon, only the president is empowered to commute death sentences.

Hallaq was sentenced to death by a Beirut criminal court in June after being convicted of organizing the December 21, 1994, blast in the Hizbullah stronghold of south Beirut. Three people died in the explosion.

The court's verdict said Hallaq was recruited by Mossad agents in the security zone and was instructed to carry out the car-bombing

## PA official wants map showing where 'Israeli listening devices' are located

BRIG.-GEN. Amin Hindi, the head of the Palestinian Authority's General Intelligence Service, said yesterday that he has asked foreign diplomatic sources to persuade Israel to provide maps of all Gaza buildings, detailing the location of listening devices planted in them.

"We have asked Arab and foreign friends to help us take these devices out," Hindi said in an interview with the *Ramallah* daily *Al-Ayyam*.

He said that the Israeli motive in planting the bugs was to "make us suspicious all the time and show us there are collaborators transferring information."

Since a listening device near Gaza police headquarters exploded two weeks ago, killing a sapper, police have conducted a search for more devices they say Israel planted just before the IDF withdrew from Gaza in 1994.

Israel, which supplies Gaza with its telephone lines, has not admitted to planting the devices, and Western diplomatic sources have said there is no way of knowing whether Israel planted them or whether the highly competitive Palestinian security agencies were spying on one another.

## French to push Netanyahu for progress in peace process

ELDAD BECK  
PARIS

JUST days before Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu launches his first diplomatic tour of Europe, France has stressed it is urgent to rapidly advance the peace process.

The French say the slightest skid in it will be a catastrophe, since it will derail for years the momentum toward peace.

Netanyahu starts his trip Tuesday, and will visit the UK, France and Germany.

French officials told *The Jerusalem Post* that during the talks he will hold Wednesday with President Jacques Chirac and Prime Minister Alain Juppe, the two will tell him the time has come to make real progress in the peace process.

"We aren't too worried about the

future of the process, since the current Israeli government made clear to us, through Foreign Minister David Levy, that it is engaging in the process and that it will respect all the commitments [made by the previous government], but the process requires actions and not only declarations," a senior French official said.

He added that France does not intend to intervene in the negotiations, but the French administration is ready to transmit messages between the parties to help renew the process.

The official said Paris has already transmitted to Damascus an oral message from Levy about

Israel's readiness to resume talks with Syria. According to the official, France is trying to convince Syria to be more flexible about resuming the talks.

One of the purposes of Chirac's visit to the Middle East at the end of October will be to insist on the need for all parties - mainly Syria, Lebanon and Israel - to participate in the peace talks.

"Since Israel and Syria declared their readiness to resume the talks, there shouldn't be any major obstacle to do that," the official said. The French government considers the Likud government's commitment to respect all the previous commitments as "immense progress," but stresses that this must be followed by concrete actions.

## TARGETS

Lebanon's elections, did not come as a surprise. Military assessors said Hizbullah will continue to try to carry out major operations, including the possibility of a renewal of suicide attacks.

Meanwhile, the five-nation monitoring committee to supervise the understandings which ended Operation Grapes of Wrath in April is to meet at UNIFIL's headquarters in Nakoura today to hear complaints from both Israel and Lebanon relating to the fighting on Thursday.

The committee, composed of representatives from the US, France, Israel, Syria and Lebanon, had previously met on three other occasions - to establish its working arrangements and subsequently to hear two separate complaints from Israel about breaches of the understandings by Hizbullah.

Lebanon charges that the IDF broke the understandings during Thursday's fighting by launching air strikes at villages and by its

artillery fire. Hizbullah and the government said a woman was wounded as a result of the bombardments and that homes were damaged.

Israel maintains that Hizbullah breached the understandings first by deliberately firing mortars from inside villages north of the zone, including Jaba'a and Ein Baswar.

Syria, which has so far showed no signs of wishing to restrain Hizbullah apart from ensuring that it does not give Israel an excuse for widescale action by firing Katyusha rockets at the Galilee, has described the escalation in the fighting as dangerous.

Radio Damascus said Hizbullah had put its fighters on full alert in the event of any further IDF reprisals. There were also unconfirmed reports on Lebanese radio stations that the Lebanese Army had stationed commando troops

## ARRIVALS

Welcome to Mr. and Mrs. Jean and Eugen Gluck, Chairman of the Board - American Friends of the Bet-El Yeshiva Center.

## High winds interrupt cross-Kinneret swim

THE annual cross-Kinneret swim was halted due to strong winds yesterday morning.

The event began at Ha'on Beach at 7 a.m. as scheduled. However, when the first swimmers reached the midpoint of the nine-kilometer route, conditions became unsafe. Western and southern winds created waves as much as a half a meter high.

On the advice of Tiberias Police chief, Ch.-Supt. Yitzhak Cohen, the event's organizers quickly brought all the swimmers back to shore. Though some of the swimmers may have been able to handle the difficult conditions, most of them were amateurs, Cohen said.

The organizers are considering rescheduling the event. *Im*

## Palestinian conference rejects compensation for refugees

JON IMMANUEL

A 14-POINT communique issued after a Palestinian conference on refugees last week in Gaza rejects the idea of compensation and said they all have the right to return.

The conference communique said compensation would be acceptable for the years the refugees have been away from their lands since 1948, but not in lieu of their right to return.

It estimated the Palestinian refugee population at 3.5 million.

The conference was directed by Assad Abdel-Rahim, head of the refugee desk in the PLO, and was attended by activists and representatives from the Gaza refugee camps.

Palestinian moderates have said that while the right of return remains a principle, they recognize that compensation may be the only practical way to recognize the principle, as long as it is voluntarily accepted.

Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat, who spoke at the opening session Monday night, said "the right of return is holy," and this is recognized in the Oslo I and Oslo 2 agreements.

He also called for the return of people displaced in 1967. Talks on the displaced persons began last year, but made little progress, and have not resumed since the elections in May.

## HIZBULLAH

(Continued from Page 1)

Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai said yesterday's IAF strikes against Hizbullah in Lebanon were "necessary operations" in retaliation for attacks on Israeli forces.

"We are trying in every possible way to lower the tension in the region. We have no intention of taking extraordinary measures, but we have the obligation to take every necessary operation for the

good of our forces working in Lebanon," Mordechai told Channel 1.

Mordechai also said there was no reason for the public to be concerned. "We have no interest in creating tension but only to carry out necessary security operations, as is done every day of the year." A war of attrition is being carried out in Lebanon with Hizbullah and other terror organizations which have Syrian and Iranian backing, he added.

777

**THE BET-EL YESHIVA CENTER.**

It is our privilege to welcome the  
Chairman of the Board  
of American Friends of the  
Bet-El Yeshiva Center,

**Mr. and Mrs.  
Jean and Eugen Gluck**

PTTD

who stand in the forefront of the struggle  
for the future and security  
of the State of Israel  
and Judea and Samaria in particular



# Bhutto's brother murdered

LARKANA, Pakistan (Reuters) - Thousands of mourners attended the burial yesterday of Murtaza Bhutto, estranged brother of Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, as Pakistan named a judge to investigate his killing with six aides by police.

Murtaza was buried at the ancestral graveyard at Garhi Khuda Baksh, about 25 km from Larkana, beside the grave of his younger brother Shah Nawaz and near that of his father, executed former prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

More than 10,000 people turned up at the graveyard amid rice fields and several fainted in sweltering heat as the temperature soared to 37 degrees.

Murtaza's sobbing widow, Ghinwa, appeared briefly in the crowd before her husband's bullet-ridden body was lowered into the grave.

His body was flown to the family home of Larkana to the north of the city of Karachi, where he and six supporters were killed in a shootout with police on Friday night.

Benazir Bhutto and her mother, Nusrat, also arrived in Larkana but

did not attend the burial because of the crowds. Earlier, Benazir wailed and prayed over Murtaza's body at a Karachi hospital.

In a mark of deep mourning, she went barefoot to the hospital where Murtaza, 42, died after being hit by up to eight bullet wounds in the gunfight near his home in an affluent area of the city.

She flew overnight from Islamabad to Karachi after hearing of the death of the brother who had bitterly opposed her government in a three-year political confrontation.

Police blamed the shooting on Murtaza's political followers, saying they had fired on police who wanted to search their cars.

A Sindh province government notice said provincial high court judge Ali Mohammed Baluch would head an inquiry tribunal which would submit its report within a month.

Murtaza was the last surviving son of Zulfikar Bhutto, who was toppled as prime minister in a 1977 army coup and hanged two years later. His younger brother, Shah Nawaz, was found dead in his flat in southern France in 1985 in mysterious circumstances.

# Kenya arrests Rwandan genocide suspect

NAIROBI (Reuters) - Kenya has arrested an exiled Rwandan Hutu businessman suspected of involvement in Rwanda's 1994 genocide of up to a million Tutsis and moderate Hutus, state radio and a Rwandan refugee leader said yesterday.

The arrest on Friday of Obed Ruzindana was the first by Kenya,

a country considered by Rwanda's new Tutsi-led government as a haven for Hutus who fled their motherland after the genocide.

A senior Rwandan government official welcomed the arrest of Ruzindana as a "positive and long overdue step," saying he hoped the development signified new cooperation between Kenya and

the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda.

Innocent Butare, executive secretary of the exiled Rally for the Return of Refugees and Democracy in Rwanda, a Hutu lobby group, said Ruzindana was arrested on Friday on a warrant signed by the Rwandan tribunal, based in Arusha, Tanzania.

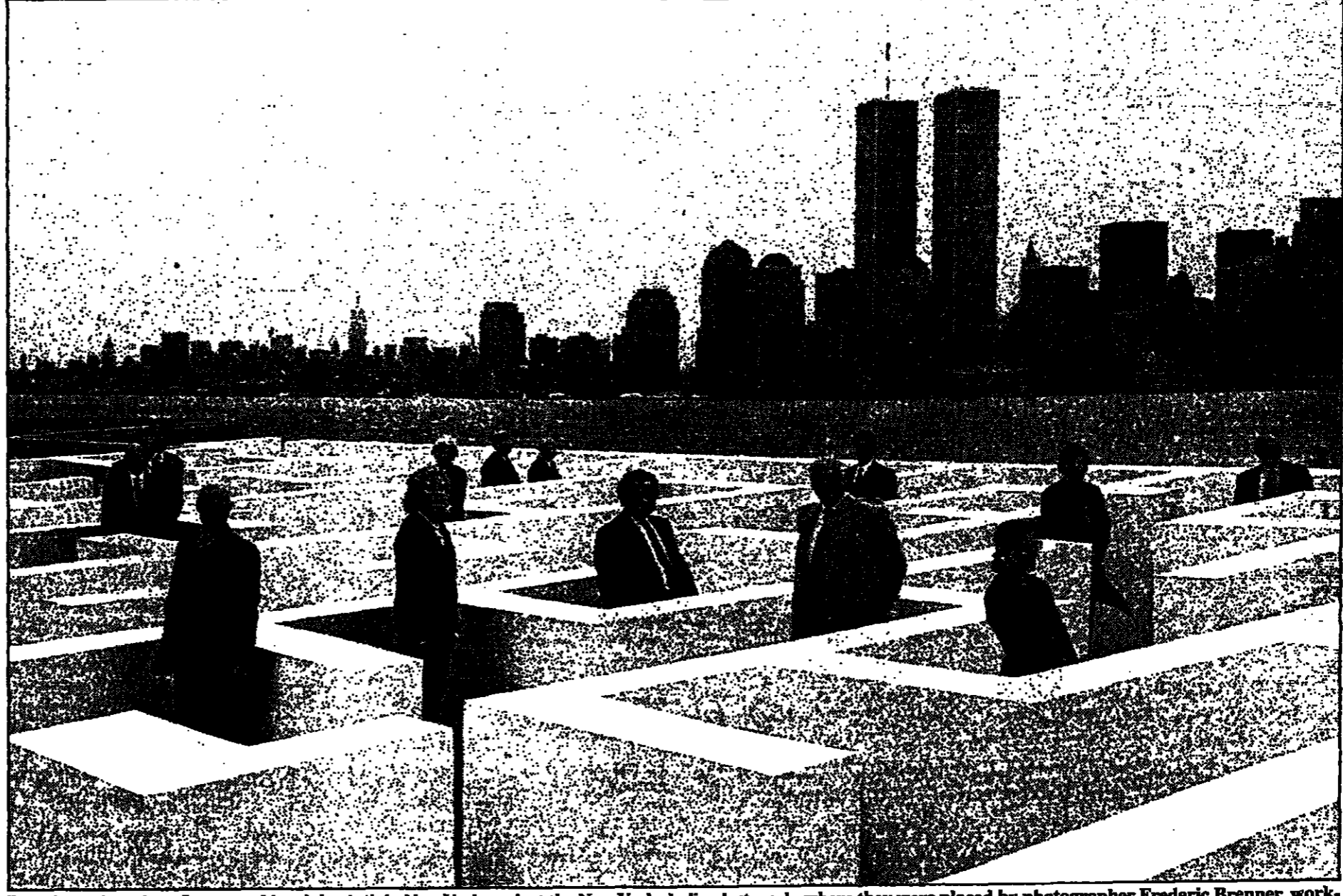
"He is on the list of people wanted by the International Tribunal. He was arrested yesterday by police accompanied by tribunal officials," Butare said.

Tribunal deputy spokesman Bocar Sy told Reuters by telephone from Tanzania that he had heard radio reports of Ruzindana's arrest but could not confirm them

officially.

Butare said Ruzindana, a former trader in Rwanda's southwestern Kibuye region, was charged with genocide and crimes against humanity.

Kenyan state radio reported the arrest, bringing to 11 the number of suspects indicted by the tribunal and in custody in various capitals.



Prominent American Jews stand in a labyrinth in New York against the New York skyline last week, where they were placed by photographer Frederic Brenner, working on a project on prominent American Jews. Front row from left are artist Roy Lichtenstein; actress Lauren Bacall; violinist Itzhak Perlman; playwright Arthur Miller; and Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg. (AP)

# IRA's allies say N. Ireland peace process is dead

BELFAST (Reuters) - The political wing of the Irish Republican Army (IRA) said yesterday that Northern Ireland's peace process is dead and a new one should be put in its place.

Martin McGuinness, the chief strategist of the Sinn Fein party, said the current peace talks, from which it is excluded, are going nowhere.

A new process must involve Sinn Fein, he said, and a condition that the IRA must disarm before its political allies can join talks must be dropped.

"These talks are pointless, they are going nowhere," McGuinness told BBC-radio. "I believe they should be wound up," he added.

"There is a need now to reconstruct a new peace process, this time with completely different terms of reference."

The IRA has waged a 25-year guerrilla struggle against British rule of Northern Ireland, which

has a pro-British Protestant majority and an Irish Catholic minority.

Britain and Ireland called all-party talks to give the region a chance to heal wounds, but they have not allowed Sinn Fein to take part until an IRA cease-fire is restored.

In the absence of Sinn Fein, the talks have bogged down in wrangling between pro-British Protestant and pro-Irish Catholic nationalists over scrapping guerrilla arms and other issues.

"It is time that people stopped fooling the public [and] recognized that the peace process is dead and that the urgent task now facing us is to establish whether or not we can reconstruct, rebuild a new peace process," McGuinness added.

He called for unconditional "inclusive negotiations" held within a defined time-frame and said Britain must put in place "confidence-building" measures.

# Photographer's Jewish world: A Diaspora of questions

NEW YORK (AP) - One night, French photographer Frederic Brenner dreamed he was in America with Lauren Bacall, Ruth Bader Ginsburg, Ralph Lauren, Arthur Miller, Mark Spitz, Dr. Ruth Westheimer.

Three years later, wide awake, Brenner peered at them through his camera lens as they stood bareheaded in the rain on Ellis Island, posing for him against the Manhattan skyline.

These prominent American Jews, all descended from immigrants who struggled in a new diaspora, are his "Jewish icons," as the photographer says in his book *Jews/America/A Representation*.

Wednesday's rendezvous at the old gateway to the United States was part of Brenner's 17-year mission through 40 countries exploring the question: What does it mean to be a Jew at the end of the 20th century?

"There is no such thing as 'The Jew,'" concludes the 37-year-old photographer, who holds a Ph.D. in social anthropology. "My photographs raise questions, they don't give answers."

Many American Jews "became icons by breaking the icons," or stereotypes, Brenner said during an interview at the SoHo gallery where his photos are exhibited.

Barbra Streisand, for example. One of the 39 "icons" in the book, she "has obviously reinvented beauty. She is not beautiful, and she became beautiful."

To survive as a Jew is to be a chameleon, "always taking the shape and the color of the country where we are. It is to reinvent oneself, while anchored in tradition," says Brenner.

"And it's a very thin line, you walk like an *equilibriste*," he adds, using the French word for tightrope walker as he spreads his arms precariously.

For the Ellis Island photo, his famous subjects stood in a labyrinth he built of white-painted wood, "the ultimate metaphor for diaspora, a place where the paths intersect, or merge sometimes, where the line is not straight, and there are many detours."

In one square of the maze was Westheimer, the sex therapist whose finger-wagging advice, delivered in German-tinged English, has made her a television celebrity.

She landed in America in 1956, "and I learned that you have to stand up and be counted," said the four-foot-seven-inch (1.4 meters) Westheimer, perched on a hidden box that raised her to camera level.

For Supreme Court Justice Ginsburg, the photo session was her first visit to the island where her Polish-born grandmother arrived in the early 1900s.

"Jewish people are sometimes called 'the people of the book.' My grandparents' dream was for their children to become scholars," Ginsburg said.

The Supreme Court justice smiled when asked if she was

an icon, saying she was just "a fortunate girl born in Brooklyn."

But there she was rubbing shoulders with the likes of business moguls Edgar Bronfman and his son, Edgar Jr.; violinists Itzhak Perlman and Isaac Stern; artist Roy Lichtenstein; composer Philip Glass; Olympic swimming champion Mark Spitz; feminist Betty Friedan; former CBS chairman Laurence Tisch; and former New York Mayor Ed Koch.

Holding her granddaughter's hand was another fortunate girl from Brooklyn, actress Lauren Bacall, born as Betty Joan Perske.

In two years of trekking through the country, Brenner also photographed Persian-born Jewish antique dealers in New Jersey, a Jewish family on Staten Island with a Christmas tree, students in a Hebrew day school in Las Vegas.

It's all part of his mammoth project, *Chronicle of Exile*, which he says will be "the first visual anthology of the Jewish people in the 20th century." Publication is slated for 1999.

The quest began more than two decades ago, when he was a teenager in Paris mastering karate and Zen Buddhism, though his great-grandfather had been a rabbi and three-quarters of the family had been deported to Auschwitz.

"Then came the war of 1967 and the Yom Kippur war," he said. "And my parents said, 'Oh, but we are Jewish,' and they sent me to a Jewish school."

# Report: East bloc spies targeted Pope John Paul II

BERLIN (AP) - Pope John Paul II was targeted by east bloc spy agencies along with his predecessor at the Vatican, according to a newspaper report citing papers found in former East German secret police files.

The *Berliner Zeitung* reported yesterday that it had found Russian translations of reports apparently from the Polish secret service regarding John Paul. The reports were dated November 1978, a month after John Paul was elected pope.

In those papers, the *Berliner Zeitung* said, the Polish-born pontiff was described as having "the most extreme anti-communist views," which he wanted to advance through the Roman Catholic church's policy toward the east bloc.

"The church's human rights campaign, it said, was described as being 'on the same line with the most reactionary circles in the West.'"

On Friday, the *Berliner Zeitung* and another Berlin newspaper, *Der Tagesspiegel*, reported that a Polish agent doubling as a cleric in the 1960s spied on then-Pope Paul VI, passing along some of the Vatican's top secrets to Polish and Soviet intelligence agencies.

The Vatican has thus far made no official response. The reports came as John Paul was visiting France.

base near Bogota during an inspection prompted by an anonymous telephone caller.

Police and military officials said 3.4 kg of heroin were found hidden in 14 small packages stashed in the nose and tail section of the aircraft at the air base where the jet was being readied for the flight to New York.

Conspiracy theories abounded in Bogota as to how the drugs had been planted or smuggled aboard the closely-guarded jet, which is owned and operated by the Colombian Air Force.

Police said no arrests had been made.

# Heroin found on plane of Colombian president

BOGOTA (Reuters) - Colombian President Ernesto Samper left for New York yesterday to address the UN General Assembly while caught in a new drug scandal over heroin found stashed on his presidential jet.

The embarrassing discovery on board the presidential Boeing 707 was made at the Catam military air

base near Bogota during an inspection prompted by an anonymous telephone caller.

Police and military officials said 3.4 kg of heroin were found hidden in 14 small packages stashed in the nose and tail section of the aircraft at the air base where the jet was being readied for the flight to New York.

Conspiracy theories abounded in Bogota as to how the drugs had been planted or smuggled aboard the closely-guarded jet, which is owned and operated by the Colombian Air Force.

Police said no arrests had been made.

Samper, who has defied repeated calls for his resignation because of charges his 1994 election campaign was partly financed by the Cali drug cartel, told reporters before his departure it was the work of someone seeking to hurt him.

He called it an "outrageous and dastardly" act.

Samper's US visa was revoked in July because of his alleged ties to drug traffickers and as a sign of Washington's displeasure over a move by Colombia's Congress to clear him of drug corruption charges a month earlier.

# Training exercise may have left TWA explosive residue

WASHINGTON (AP) - A month before the crash of TWA Flight 800, the airliner was used to train bomb-sniffing dogs, and the explosives in those exercises could explain the traces of chemical residue found on the plane, government officials say.

"This discovery would definitely hurt any attempt to build a circumstantial case of a bomb destroying the aircraft," a source close to the investigation told The Associated Press on Friday. "Now we would definitely need pitting or blast damage to prove there was a bomb placed on board."

Investigators have been stymied for weeks in determining what caused the Paris-bound Boeing 747 jumbo jet to explode over the Atlantic Ocean July 17, killing all 230 people on board.

Some investigators have speculated they might have to build a circumstantial case around the tiny traces of chemical explosives that were found to support any conclusion that a bomb or terrorist act caused the rash.

A Federal Aviation Administration official said inves-

tigators found records late Thursday showing that the plane had been used for testing dogs on their bomb-detection ability. Officials began looking for the match about a month ago.

"It was a long tedious process of matching FAA and TWA records," the official said, speaking on the condition of anonymity.

The TWA plane was used as a testing facility for bomb-sniffing dogs as part of a routine training exercise in June, officials familiar with the investigation said Friday.

"It was this plane, and the test bombs contained explosive material," said one official.

Test packages containing explosive chemicals were placed aboard the Boeing 747 in St. Louis, but they were removed from the aircraft before the plane took off, another source close to the investigation told The Associated Press.

The assortment of high explosives used in the June 10 exercise may have included PETN, nitroglycerine and RDX, although the police department told the FBI that "all of the stuff was removed from the plane," the source said.

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Pressure points

PRIME Minister Binyamin Netanyahu's recent declaration that he would resist American pressure that was contrary to Israel's security caused a ripple of criticism in Israel while passing unnoticed in the US. There it was taken, correctly, as a commonality which every foreign leader must repeat in the face of the world's sole remaining superpower. Here, alarm bells went off as disquiet seemed to enter relations with Israel's most important, sometimes only, ally.

(objections from the extreme right can be over-ridden if there is a solid majority for an agreement). The more an agreement is, or is perceived to be, a result of security concessions made under pressure, the less likely the center-right will buy it.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

POST-IDEOLOGICAL AGE

Sir, - In his commitment on the Netanyahu-Arafat meeting (September 5), David Makovsky notes that it "illustrates that Israel has entered a post-ideological age in which notions of a Greater Israel are being supplanted by an understanding that the territories must be shared with the Palestinians."

land that has been at the center of its hopes and prayers for thousands of years and whose relationship with its Diaspora hinterland is becoming increasingly problematical.

LAND FOR PEACE

Sir, "Land for peace" has been the guiding principle of the Allied nations ever since World War II. In the peace treaty with Germany, Russia took parts of Poland whilst Poland took parts of East Germany in order to ensure their security and for defense in depth in case of any future surprise attack.

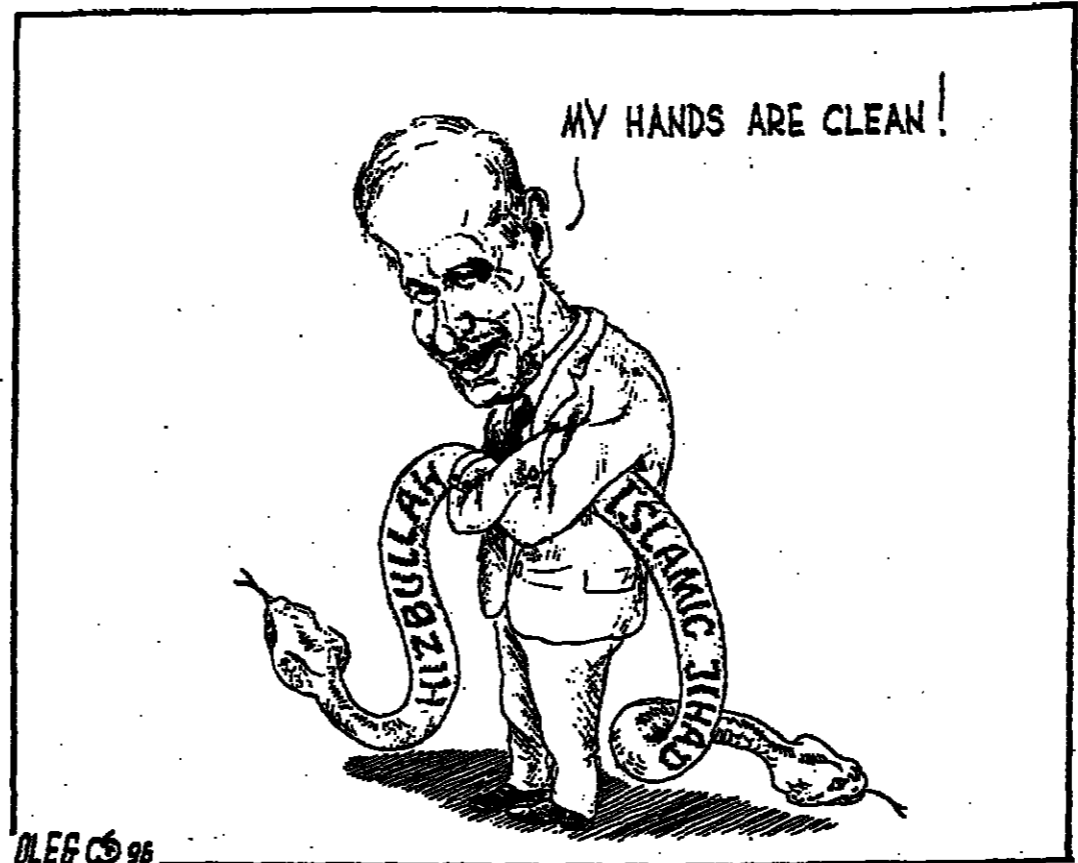
Heights are to Israel's future security and safety. Because of Russia's refusal to return these small islands, there is still today, 51 years after the end of that war, no peace treaty between Russia and Japan.

THE UGLY ISRAELI ON THE ROADS

Sir, - Further to Yakov M. Rabkin's letter of September 10, I am less concerned with the "ugly Israeli" abroad and more with the "ugly Israeli" driver and his behavior on the roads.

INCONSIDERATE SOCIETY

Sir, - Much has been written about speed being responsible for most of the traffic deaths in Israel. Why don't we be honest and print the real reason as to why we kill each other off more efficiently than our military foes? I put it down to the general public's total contempt for the law.



'Proof' of prior rights

ON a recent reserve duty exercise in the Negev, our unit set up a temporary base adjacent to a small wadi. When we stopped, I stepped out of my vehicle and scanned the area for antiquities, as I usually do in the field.

STEVE ROSEN
This claims that archaeology justifies Jewish rights to the Land of Israel over those of others are disturbing and fundamentally misguided. They have nothing to do with archaeology and everything to do with preconceived political notions.

Israel, or our identity with our past. In fact, as has been demonstrated by studies all over the world, archaeology provides powerful and tangible symbols of identity to peoples everywhere.

The wealth of archaeology in our country is impressive, even for professionals, who are perhaps more jaded than the average tourist. Our excitement at exploring this wealth is real and good. The archaeology of Israel is a marvelous laboratory for the study of history and culture - ours and other peoples.

Using archaeology as a tool to serve ideology makes a mockery of the field. There is another danger here. The game of historical legitimacy based on archaeology can be played from several directions.

For every pretty picture that can be drawn of a Jewish shopkeeper in ancient Jerusalem, any number of alternative pictures can be drawn involving other indigenous cultures of this country. The argument is sterile.

PICTURE POSTSCRIPT



You don't have to be Jewish - or even human - to enjoy Rosh Hashana goodies. These bears at Jerusalem's Biblical Zoo are tucking into a 50-kilo fruit-and-honey cake donated by a local hotel. (Reuter)

POSTSCRIPTS

A SHANGHAI man, unlucky in love, climbed into a tiger's cage at the city zoo, knelt in front of the animal and begged it to eat him.

His girlfriend and a teenage boy were charged with assault. There is a definite lack of respect for the police in Macau. The official residence of the Portuguese territory's Marine and Customs Police commander was burgled - the second time in less than a year a top police officer fell prey to crime.

Commander Adolfo Esteves Sousa was relieved of jewels, rings and pearl necklaces worth over \$6,000. A MURDERER has won the right to a 25-pence voucher on a packet of cereal in a case that cost the British government £2,000.

Sin of murder

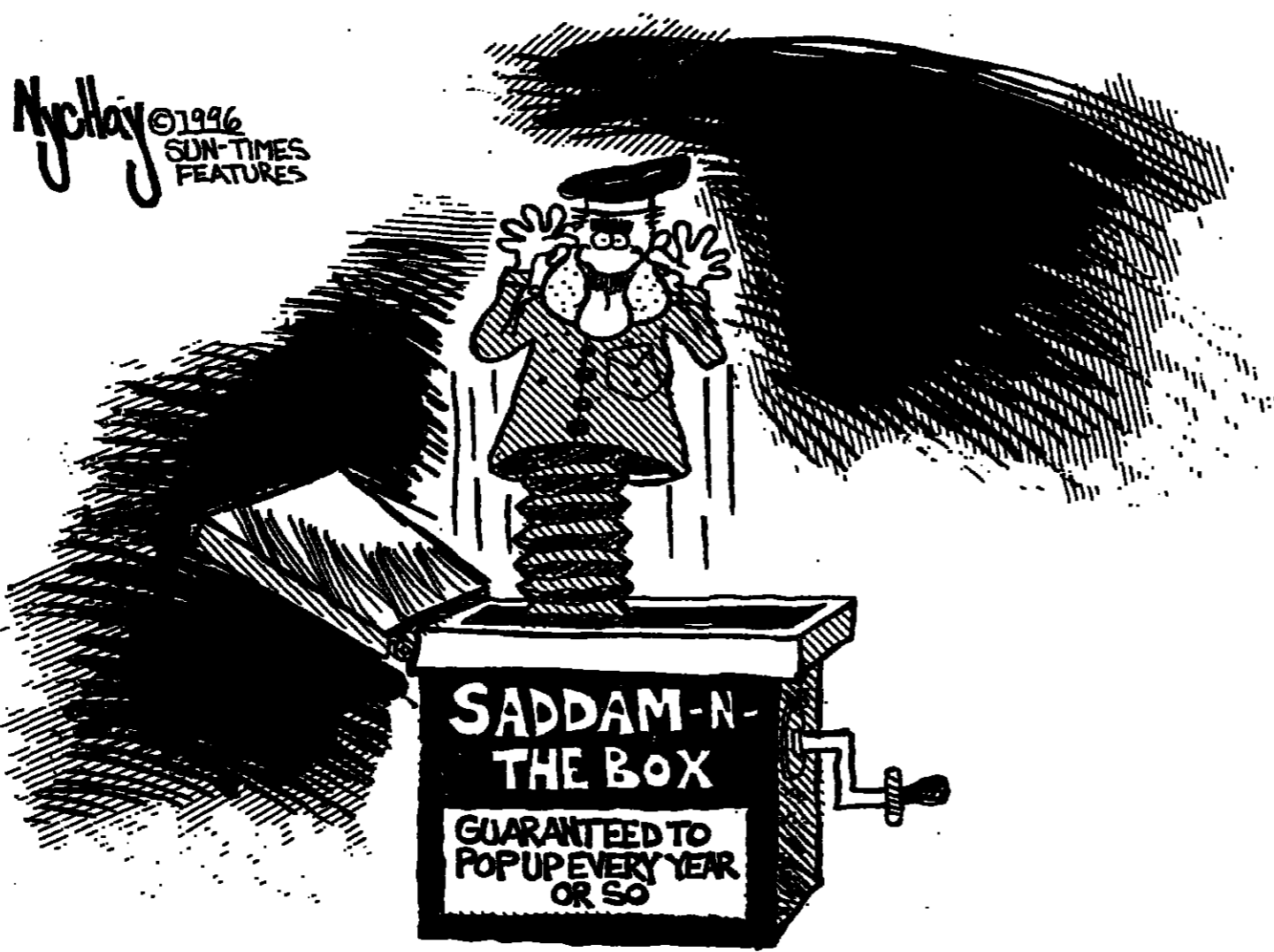
JOYCE BOIM

MY 17-year-old son David was murdered on his way home from school in May. This Yom Kippur Eve is made more somber for us by the knowledge that the same thing could happen to any parent in Israel. Soon after the murder OC Central Command Gen. Uzi Dayan came personally to our home to tell us that our son's killer was in the custody of the Palestinian Authority.

As we contemplate Yom Kippur without our son, we wonder what Netanyahu means by 'reciprocity' said, than the security of its citizens and the absolute promise that its government would go to the ends of the earth in pursuing those who killed its citizens.

# AMERICAN OUTLOOK

Sunday, September 22, 1996



## A vendetta against Clinton — and me

BY ALAN DERSHOWITZ

The Wall Street Journal's vendetta against U.S. President Bill Clinton knows no bounds. Recently even I fell victim to its apparent policy of condemning anyone who defends the president.

The story began with an editor of the Journal asking me to write a "Rule of Law" column about an accusation that had been leveled against Clinton by a right-wing think tank called Judicial Watch. They had charged Clinton with breaking the law by promising to help pay the legal fees of witnesses who had been repeatedly subpoenaed, especially by the D'Amato Committee. The Judicial Watch trotted out a federal statute that prohibited the promising of anything of value to a witness with intent to influence his testimony. The editor said they had selected me because I "would have more credibility" than a right-wing group in criticizing the president.

I agreed to write the article, assuring the editor that I would try to be fair. After researching the law, I concluded that President Clinton had not violated the law by his promise. I submitted the article, which pointed out that prosecutors routinely make promises to witnesses — including reduced prison terms and cash payments — in exchange for their favorable testimony. I quoted from a Supreme Court decision which recognized that such prosecutorial promises provided an "incentive to testify falsely," but which approved the practice. I concluded that in light of this accepted prosecutorial practice, it would be unfair to single out President Clinton for his promise.

**The lesson of the 'punishment' is clear: Never try to write a fair article for the Wall Street Journal editorial page on a subject about which they have decided to be unfair.**

The Wall Street Journal published my article, but they were apparently so upset with me for not trashing the president that they took the extraordinary step of criticizing my conclusion in an editorial of their own. They also accused me of failing to disclose that I was "advising Mrs. McDougal... when [I] wrote" my article, implying that I had received vast amounts of money for my advice to McDougal by describing me as a lawyer "who runs a big-money practice." Finally, they suggested that the fact that I gave some advice to McDougal's lawyer was somehow related to what I wrote in my article.

At the time they published this collection of misstatements, the Journal knew that (1) I had not given any advice to Susan McDougal's lawyer until after I wrote and submitted my article; (2) I had not been paid for the brief advice I did give; and (3) my advice was totally unrelated to anything I wrote in my article.

They knew all this because I told the assistant editor the chronology of what had occurred, which was as follows: Several days before the Wall Street Journal asked me to write the article, Susan McDougal called my office asking if she could speak to me. Hundreds of people call me each year with similar requests. She said she did not want to testify, and told me her lawyers might call me the following week. I then wrote my article and submitted it. The editor added a brief reference to Susan McDougal, suggesting that she might testify. I told the editor that I had spoken to Ms. McDougal and that she did not want to testify. The day after I submitted my article, her lawyers did call, and we had a brief discussion about some constitutional-law issues. It never occurred to me to tell the Wall Street Journal about this after-the-fact conversation because (a) it was — at the time — confidential; (b) it had no relevance to what I had written; and (c) I had already submitted the article and it was to be published within hours.

The day after my article appeared, I received a self-righteous letter from the assistant editor saying she was "dismayed" by my actions. I then called one of the nation's leading experts on journalistic ethics and told him what happened. He assured me that I had done the "right thing" and that if anyone had engaged in questionable ethical practices, it was the Journal. I then challenged the Wall Street Journal to submit the issue to an objective ethics panel of their choosing. They declined.

Instead, they leaked the story to a number of right-wing journals, including statements that I had made off-the-record to the assistant editor, thus compounding their unethical behavior. As their final act of childish retaliation, they refused to publish a book review of a novel the book editor had commissioned me to write several weeks earlier, which I had already completed and which the editor said he liked very much. The assistant editor told me that this was my punishment!

The lesson of the "punishment" is clear: Never try to write a fair article for the Wall Street Journal editorial page on a subject about which they have decided to be unfair. This includes President Clinton's Whitewater problem.

Alan M. Dershowitz is a professor of law at Harvard University. His newest book is *Reasonable Doubts* (Simon & Schuster).

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## The bad choice

### Dole's school vouchers a political ploy

BY JOHN JUDIS

U.S. Republican presidential candidate Bob Dole's plan for improving education is "school choice." "There is no reason why those who live on any street in America should not have the same right as the person who lives at 1600 Pennsylvania Ave. — the right to send your child to the school of your choice," Dole declared in his acceptance speech. Sounds good, but Dole's program won't grant that right, and the issue of school choice is much more complicated.

There are at least four different kinds of plans. They range from Minnesota's public school choice program to the universal voucher system favored by conservatives at the Heritage and Bradley foundations. In their effect on education, they vary from the creative to the innocuous to the pernicious. The results of Dole's own plan would be somewhere between the second and third.

**Public School Choice:** The idea dates from the late 1960s, when districts set up magnet schools to attract white students to black areas. In the last decade, several states, beginning with Minnesota, as well as numerous cities and towns, have established comprehensive programs that allow students to choose schools within and even outside their districts. By fostering competition among schools, choice ideally encourages each school to improve and adapt to the needs of local students. It also helps weed out incompetent principals. The danger is that, if it fails, it promotes greater segregation by race and class, although most school systems that have adopted this kind of school choice have set limits on segregation and have actively informed low-income parents about their options. Still, miracles have not occurred. Minneapolis' school system is still a mess, but Cambridge, Mass., and East Harlem, N.Y., have both benefited.

**Charter Schools:** Since the late '60s, many states and school districts have also funded alternative schools set up by parents, teachers and non-profit corporations. The latest version of these are charter schools, which have been established in 25 states. They function like public-school choice, encouraging schools to adapt to communities' special needs. Their drawback is similar to that of magnet schools. They can siphon off the strongest teachers and students without improving the overall system. Moreover, they could fall prey to educational entrepreneurs who want to privatize education for profit. The few efforts by these pedagogical profiteers have not been impressive. A report this year by the

General Accounting Office found no evidence of academic improvement among students served by four of these new for-profit educational management institutions.

**Low-income Vouchers:** In Milwaukee and Cleveland, black Democrats and white Republicans have banded together to provide vouchers for low-income students to attend private schools. These pilot programs assume that local school administrators are incapable of improving the inner-city public schools. In the short run, they reason, students need to go outside the public system entirely. And in the long run, the public schools need the shock of competition from the outside. As experimental, emergency measures, these voucher programs are worth attempting — as long as funds for vouchers are not simply moved out of public schools into private schools. So far the results of the Milwaukee experiment has been

**[Dole] says it is for lower- and middle-income students, but it provides scholarships of only \$1,000 to \$1,500 a year — not enough for lower-income students to meet the costs of private school tuition.**

at best mixed. The private schools are undersubscribed, the dropout rate from those schools is high, and test scores have not exceeded those of comparable public school students. (Those voucher enthusiasts cheered by the recent study from Harvard and Houston University researchers claiming significant improvement for the private school students should read the convincing rebuttal by the University of Wisconsin's John Witte.)

**Universal vouchers:** Economist Milton Friedman first proposed a universal system of vouchers in 1955. It would allocate funds to schools — public, private or religious — based entirely on their enrollment. Some voucher proponents have constructed highly regulated schemes that require private schools to act like "public" schools — they would have to accept, for instance, vouchers as full tuition payment — but Friedman and most conservative proponents see vouchers as a way to escape regulation of education entirely. And they envision low-income vouchers as a step

toward such a system. If a voucher system "is good public policy for the poor," Michael Joyce of the Bradley Foundation told *The Toledo Blade*, "why isn't it good public policy for middle- or higher-income wage earners?"

Why not? Because it could lead to unmitigated disaster. If public spending on education remained constant, then it would mean taking funds from public schools to subsidize the most exclusive private schools, sectarian religious schools and even parental home-schoolers. The school system would abandon entirely its communal, integrative role. It could come to resemble Americans' health care system at its worst: at the top, the equivalent of fancy fee-for-service surgeons catering only to investment bankers and oil sheiks, in the middle mediocre HMOs — or EMOs — more concerned about profit than service, and at the bottom the educational equivalent of storefront Medicaid mills and decrepit public hospitals.

Could it happen? There has already been a test case. In 1980, Friedman's disciples convinced Chile's Pinochet government to adopt a fully deregulated voucher system. As Stanford professor Martin Carnoy has reported, class differences in education exploded. Most poor Chileans remained in the public system while the middle and upper classes opted for private schools. Test scores of lower-income students (whether in private or public schools) plummeted from 1982 to 1988, while those of middle- and upper-income students rose slightly. Chile's new government has since had to "reform" this voucher system.

Dole's school choice plan is a political ploy poised between Milwaukee and Santiago. The money for it will be taken out of existing federal and state funds for public education. He says it is for lower- and middle-income students, but it provides scholarships of only \$1,000 to \$1,500 a year — not enough for lower-income students to meet the costs of private school tuition. It is not an education program directed at troubled schools or students. It's simply a tax subsidy — achieved through a transfer of public funds from one group of taxpayers (public school parents) to another (private school parents). It might win the hearts of the Christian Coalition or the Catholic dioceses in Cleveland or Milwaukee, but it won't give all Americans "the right to send your child to the school of your choice."

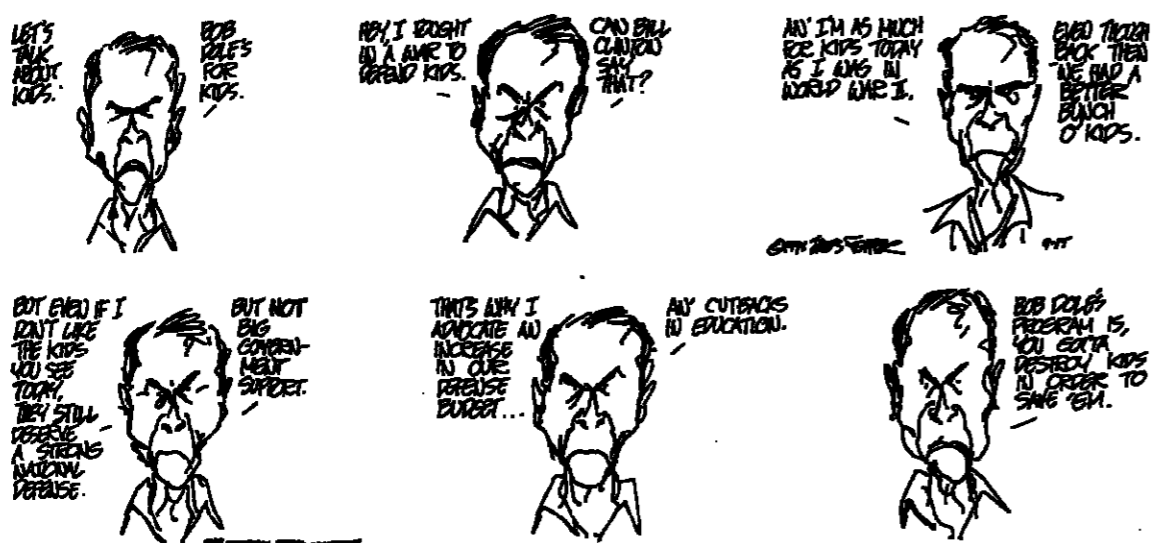
John Judis is a senior editor of *The New Republic*, in which this article first appeared.

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# EDITORIAL CARTOONS



## FEIFFER



## Despite Clinton's mistakes, there's still hope for the Gulf

BY JACOB HEILBRUNN

A bloodthirsty tyrant orders his troops to overrun an ethnic enclave, while U.N. relief workers helplessly stand by. Western European governments avert their gaze. The United States frets about becoming mired in endless conflict, partition seems inevitable.

That was the scenario in Srebrenica last July. When it happened again in Iraq, U.S. President Bill Clinton's administration didn't repeat the mistake. After ignoring initial warning signs that Iraq was preparing a new offensive against the Kurds, the administration responded by launching cruise-missile attacks and expanding the no-fly zone to the outskirts of Baghdad. Though Iraqi security forces stayed behind in Ibril, the United States did force Saddam to withdraw the bulk of his troops from the area.

So far, so good. Except for one detail. In depicting the United States as the victor, the Clintonites have ignored the fact that there has been no victory. Quite the contrary. The Kurdish imbroglio has sucked in a number of foreign powers, thereby transforming a local conflict into one with ramifications far beyond its own borders. The machinations of the Russians, Turks, Iranians, French and Germans have supplied the coup de grace to the wartime Gulf coalition. The result is a new shift in power considerations in the Persian Gulf and the collapse of American grand strategy toward the region.

A solution exists. The most significant development of the past few weeks has been the reemergence of Iran as the focal point of the Persian Gulf. America's intervention on behalf of an Iranian-backed Kurdish faction increases Tehran's regional influence, and the intrusion of Iran itself into Iraqi territory has complicated the relationship between the United States and Iran. The moment has now arrived for the United States to abandon its self-defeating and anachronistic policy of isolating the Islamist state. If the United States is serious about removing Saddam from power, it must move to restore a balance of power in the Gulf, which means restoring relations with Tehran.

In contrast to their approach to many other parts of the world, the Clintonites have a strategy in place to deal with the Gulf. That strategy is called "dual containment." "Dual containment," first unveiled in 1993 by Martin Indyk, the current ambassador to Israel, is the brainchild of National Security Adviser Anthony Lake. In March 1994, in a Foreign Affairs article, he elaborated on the concept. Given enough pressure on "backlash" states, wrote Lake, they might be "transform[ed] into constructive members of the international community."

Lake's strategy was to isolate Iran and Iraq by persuading Japan, Europe and Russia to deny them international capital and weapons. In Lake's words, "building up one to counter the other is... rejected in favor of a policy of dual containment.... There is no longer a need to depend on either Iraq or Iran to maintain a favorable balance and protect U.S. friends and interests in the Gulf."

Unfortunately, it is the United States, not Iran and Iraq, that has been left isolated. No other country supports cutting off trade with Iran. Germany is particularly

adamant. It hopes, as my colleague Charles Lane recently pointed out in Foreign Affairs, to carry out a new form of Ostpolitik that will, through economic and diplomatic engagement, soften up Iran for reform. Siemens, Daimler-Benz and Krupp are among the firms helping to rebuild the Iranian economy, and Bonn has underwritten \$10 billion in sales and investment there. Russia has cultivated both Baghdad and Tehran, consistently opposing U.S. efforts to maintain the post-Gulf War sanctions against Iraq and investing in Saddam's oil fields, while selling substantial amounts of weaponry to Iran.

During the Cold War, containment was possible not simply because Washington stared down Moscow, but because Germany and Japan dammed up Soviet expansionism. In the post-Cold War era, neither Middle Eastern nor western European countries are even remotely interested in adopting such a stance toward Iran. If this is containment, the container looks like a sieve.

**Containing Iran as well as Iraq has not proved to be a viable policy. In attempting to contain both, the United States has contained neither.**

In its zeal to create a new Middle East, the Clinton administration has sought to evade basic realities about balance of power between states. The only real option is to return to a strategy that pits Iran and Iraq against each other. Reagan and Bush's policy of supporting Iraq against Iran ultimately failed not because the idea was unsound, but because it took on a life and logic of its own. Today, dealing with Iran need not be tantamount to allying with it. There are other ways to balance Iraq: the administration should organize the Gulf Cooperation Council countries — Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman — into a cohesive security unit. Saudi Crown Prince Abdullah has already noted that "it has become clear to Gulf Arab states that they are facing a joint security question because they are targeted by some lurking enemies." A joint military force might help ease those fears.

Obviously, the Iranian mullahs' capacity for mischief abroad is beyond doubt. Any detente between Iran and the United States would have to address Iranian aid to Hezbollah, the Rushdie sentence and Tehran's assassination attempts abroad. But there has been movement in the upper echelons of the Iranian leadership. The revolutionary fervor that animated the society is now a spent force, and that has allowed different currents and factions to bloom.

Domestically, Iran boasts a private sector and a lively press; its population enjoys more freedoms than any of its Arab neighbors. Politically, three main political camps can be distinguished: radicals who oppose all contact with the West; conservatives who espouse a normalization of relations together with rigid cultural mores; and a third pragmatist group composed of technocrats and merchants and led by President Khatami

Rafsanjani. America's refusal to open lines of communication probably does not fuel the ardor of the hardliners; but it may weaken the pragmatists, whose attempt to lure investment by the U.S. oil firm Conoco in the spring of 1994 was rebuffed by Washington.

It is difficult to understand why. For one thing, the United States should be encouraging companies to penetrate Iran if only so that the CIA, which traditionally uses business as a cover, can begin to infiltrate the country. As it stands, the CIA has a woefully weak base from which to operate inside Iran. This lack of information makes it harder for the United States to judge whether, and how, Iran really is changing and to begin to carry favor with its next group of leaders. When change comes in Iran, and it may come quickly, the United States should be ready to restore its old influence. After all, with its cast oil reserves and population of 70 million expected to exceed 160 million by 2020, Iran will long be the dominant state in the Gulf. The demise of the Shah in 1979 was America's greatest foreign-policy defeat after Vietnam; and Washington has once again permitted anguish over a defeat to gum up its current policy.

For a start, the United States should recognize and exploit Iran's general debility. Still exhausted from its war with Iraq, Iran has been unable to restore its armed forces; its military budget is one of the lowest in the region. Its economy remains in shambles. There is scant evidence that Iran has been able to develop a nuclear bomb, and Iran has declared that it will adhere to International Atomic Energy Agency inspection requirements.

Iran hawks such as Kenneth Timmerman, who has called for moving from containment to "roll-back," dismiss any accommodation with Iran as a pipedream. For now, however, any rolling back should be done in Iraq, which presents a far more fundamental threat to American interests than Iranian fundamentalism. The more territory the Iraq-backed Kurdish Democratic Party seizes, the faster the United States will have to aid the Iranian-supported Patriotic Union of Kurdistan. Iran is no more a rogue state than Syria or China, with whom the United States maintains relations despite their anti-American fulgurations. Washington must at least attempt to strike a modus vivendi with Tehran. Containing Iran as well as Iraq has not proved to be a viable policy. In attempting to contain both, the United States has contained neither. If Saddam is to go, the Iranians must come back.

Jacob Heilbrunn is a contributing editor of *The New Republic*, in which this article first appeared.

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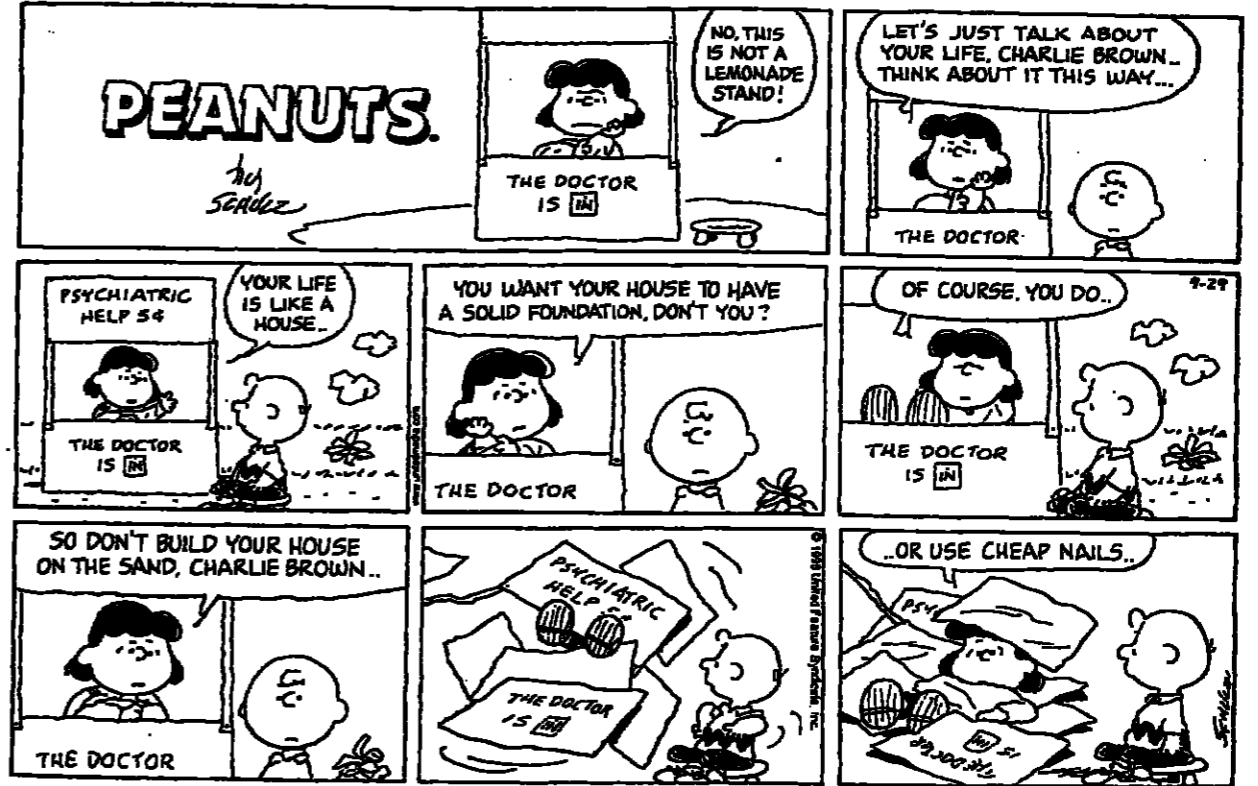
# SUNDAY COMICS

## Doonesbury

G.B. TRUDEAU



## PEANUTS

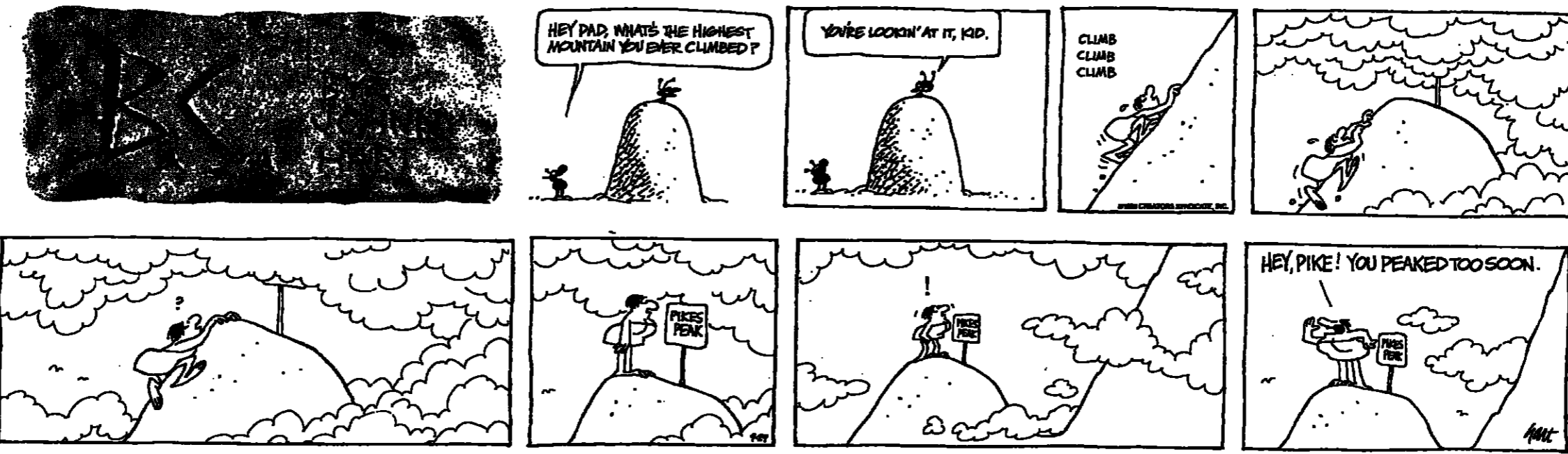
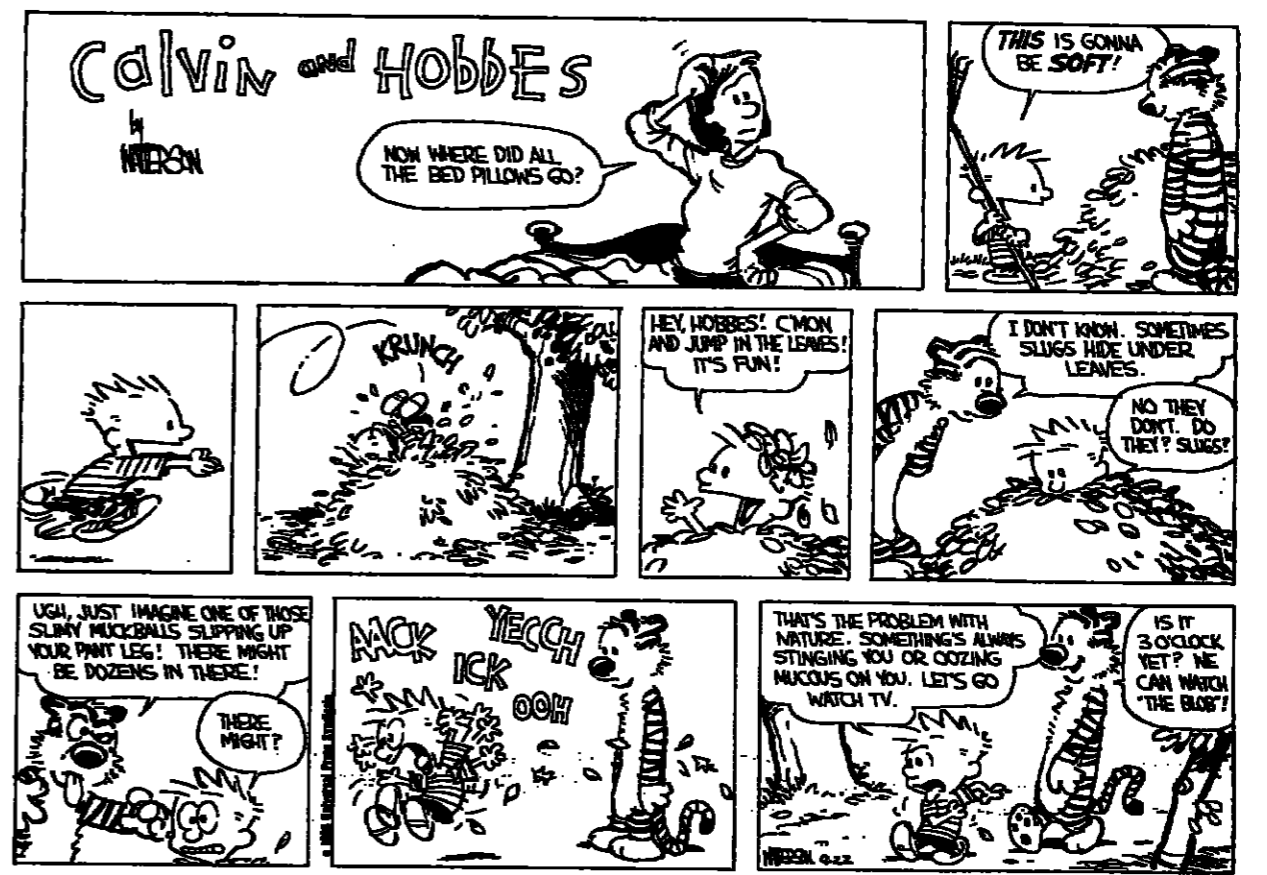


## Slip

By JERRY MCKEY

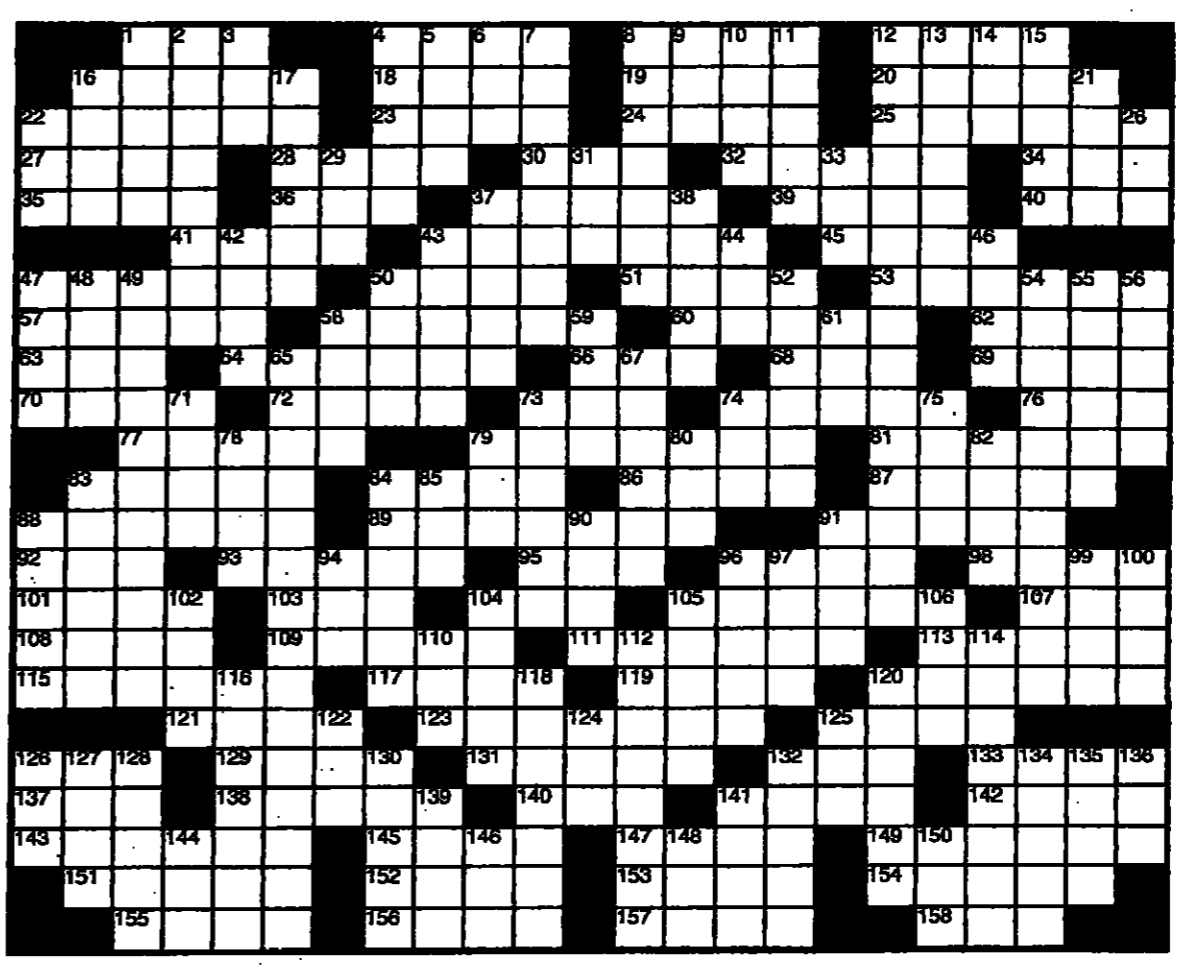


## Calvin and Hobbes

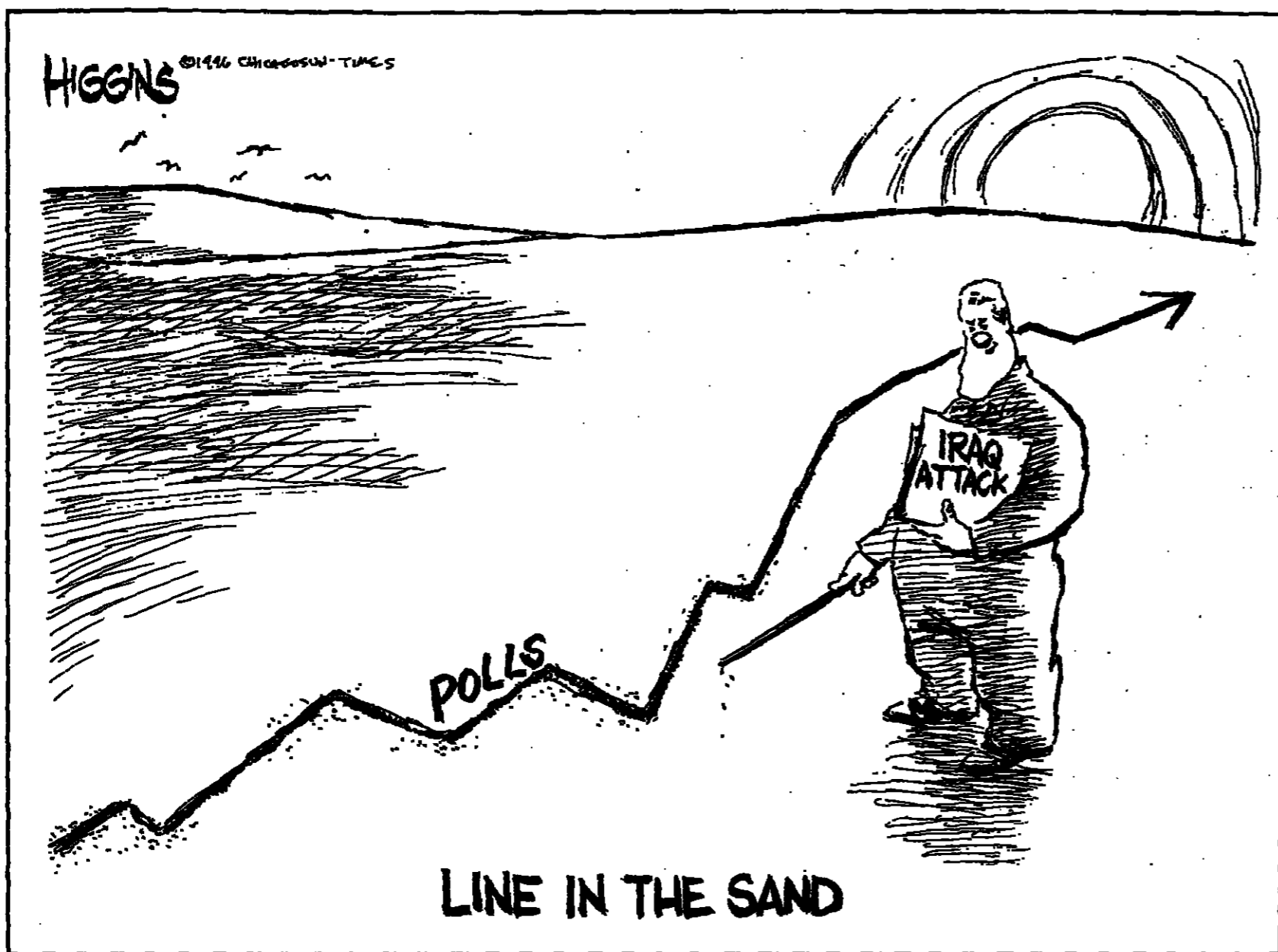


## TODAY'S SUNDAY PUZZLE

- ACROSS**
- 1 Comedian Conway
  - 4 "Barrel Pelter"
  - 8 Dranch
  - 11 Capel
  - 16 Employed
  - 18 Therefore
  - 19 Attend
  - 20 Toronto city
  - 22 Felt hat
  - 23 Baseball family name
  - 24 "Moby Dick" captain
  - 25 Canadian capital
  - 27 Iraq's neighbor
  - 28 Warsaw native
  - 30 Diamond
  - 32 Slow music
  - 34 Not cooked
  - 35 Baby powder
  - 36 Balkan prof.
  - 37 "Johnny"
  - 38 Lettuce variety
  - 40 Watch closely
  - 41 French composer
  - 43 Sailing of tensions
  - 45 No, in Moscow
  - 47 Lower in status
  - 50 Oddness
  - 51 Capel
  - 53 Deteriorated
  - 57 Circumvent
  - 58 Persuaded
  - 60 Tomato jelly
  - 62 Move upward
  - 63 It's a mouse!
  - 64 Each
  - 65 South sense
  - 68 Wedding promise
  - 69 Bone: prof.
  - 70 Entrust
  - 72 Ye — Shippe
  - 73 Hve resident
  - 74 Old womanish
  - 76 — and leather
  - 77 Speak slowly
  - 79 Artillery fire
  - 81 Current information
  - 83 "The — Muddy"
  - 84 Trebek or Haley
  - 86 Help a criminal
  - 87 Reagan's attorney general
  - 88 More statuesque
  - 89 Bureaucratic delay
  - 91 Sister's partner
  - 92 " — Clear Day"
  - 93 Actor Tom —
  - 95 Compass pt.
  - 96 Sludge
  - 98 Mr. Gargnch
  - 101 Nonsense!
  - 103 Watch pocket
  - 104 Coffee server
  - 105 Racket game
  - 107 Shame on you!
  - 108 "My Way" composer
  - 109 Book of maps
  - 111 Supernatural
  - 113 Entertain
  - 115 Fanatic
  - 117 Pennsylvania port
  - 119 Wading bird
  - 120 Purloined
  - 121 Sallina's aldit
  - 123 Belgian city
  - 125 Unwanted plant
  - 126 — humbug
  - 128 Hurl
  - 131 Crystal-lined rock
  - 132 Glass container
  - 133 Deric poet
  - 137 Mine yield
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  - 140 French king
  - 141 Lucy's partner
  - 142 Hard to find
  - 143 Liquid measure
  - 145 Aids or Arin
  - 147 Melt
  - 149 Cleared the blackboard
  - 151 Find fault with
  - 152 Pay-stub init.
  - 153 Soap
  - 154 Snowing match
  - 155 Mind
  - 156 Touch
  - 157 Lively dance
  - 159 Goller's prop
- DOWN**
- 1 Type of wave
  - 2 Infectible
  - 3 Mail de —
  - 4 Memphis street
  - 5 — Stanley Gardner
  - 6 Self-esteem
  - 7 Casino game
  - 8 Type of drama
  - 9 — is lat
  - 10 Amo, ames, —
  - 11 Sheet —
  - 12 Philip Roth novel
  - 13 Fall month
  - 14 — King Cole
  - 15 Harsh light
  - 16 Wife of Zeus
  - 17 Mark with spots
  - 21 Not home
  - 22 In good health
  - 26 Inpress
  - 29 Gold, in Madrid
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  - 33 — Tin Tin
  - 37 German region
  - 38 Leather piece
  - 42 On the briny
  - 43 Supt's person
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  - 45 Type of home goddess
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  - 48 Darsdevil
  - 49 Krieviel
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  - 56 Farm-machinery name
  - 58 Window part
  - 59 Verison source
  - 61 — Amin
  - 65 Legal authorization
  - 67 Mexican sheet
  - 71 Seed cover
  - 73 Actress Anne —
  - 74 Grow older
  - 75 Sward
  - 78 Once more
  - 79 Garden plot
  - 80 Lincoln's nickname
  - 82 Actor Bruce —
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  - 88 Yellow sapphire
  - 90 — Dornist
  - 91 QED word
  - 94 Unusual
  - 96 Fumish
  - 97 Pick out
  - 98 Live an owl
  - 100 High-schooler
  - 102 Sentry's call
  - 104 Lullaby
  - 105 Frighten
  - 106 Delect
  - 110 Coach
  - 112 Loan payee
  - 114 Middle-of-the-road
  - 116 Result
  - 118 Everlasting
  - 120 Succumb
  - 122 "Born in the —"
  - 124 Court
  - 125 Lead to be
  - 126 Marsh
  - 127 Type of home
  - 128 Greeting
  - 130 Personnel
  - 132 Gem
  - 134 Sew
  - 135 Chocozlate cookie
  - 136 Actor Beety
  - 139 Author
  - 140 Wisel
  - 141 Stan
  - 144 Test site
  - 146 Salt topper
  - 148 Garden tool
  - 150 Soap box



mistakes, or the Gu...  
AMERICAN OUTLOOK  
SUNDAY COMICS  
PUZZLE



# Haunted by ghosts, Cuomo falls flat at Success '96

BY DAVID SAMUELS

The cheering begins in nosebleed territory, in the steep rows of seats near the top of the Continental Arena, where suburban dads bring their kids to see the New Jersey Nets get blown off the court, and head-banging teens converge from the parking lots to raise their plastic lighters high in the air for White Zombie and Metallica. Nine thousand strong, the crowd is on its feet and screaming, cheers and whistles rolling in waves toward the stage where Mario Cuomo stands looking back into the dark. A 50-foot screen projects the former New York governor's craggy face outward, and his black-rimmed glasses slip down his nose to give him the look of a general practice lawyer from the old neighborhood. Bridging the light of the stage to the darkness below is a giant sign that promises "Success 1996."

Cuomo plunges forward. "And they're going to give you a \$550 billion tax cut...." The applause starts again, sardonic and mocking. "And the public applauds. In the Reagan years they told you the same thing, and you wound up \$4 trillion short." The salesmen and real estate agents and would-be entrepreneurs who have filled the Continental Arena this August afternoon rise to their feet again, jeering and cursing. "Dole-Kemp! Dole-Kemp!" shouts a blond-haired young man, his shoulders too small for his wash-and-wear suit. "Now all you people who applauded, explain to me how you're going to get it." Cuomo asks. "You can't get it from defense, because they're going to spend more on defense." "Go home," someone screams from the upper deck. "You lost! You're a loser!"

Peter Lowe's Success 1996, a motivational tent-show drawing tens of thousands to arenas across the country, is no place for losers. At \$60 to \$220 a head, it is a chance to participate in the rituals of America's most vibrant — and lucrative — secular religion. The evocation of an old-fashioned tent-show revival is not coincidental. Peter Lowe — an ebullient, red-headed ringer for Howdy Doody — is the son of Anglican missionaries and holds an M.A. in theology from Wheaton College. Lowe's chosen ministers in the church of success — including Ronald Reagan, Gerald Ford, Colin Powell, Tom Landry and Larry King — are ordained by a God who shows his grace through magazine covers and television cameras, and through the accumulation of personal wealth.

"In the first 10 minutes I'm going to tell you four things that will change your life," promises Zig Zigar, a spry 70-year-old with the frenetic energy of a stand-up comedian. "Failure is an event. It is not a person," he says,

informing the crowd that before he became a famous motivational speaker he drove a cab and weighed over 200 pounds. Studies by academic experts are mixed in with anecdotes about prominent Americans born into unpromising circumstances. "His mother is a part-time waitress," Zigar claims, of Harvard University President Neil Rudenstien. "His father is a prison guard." Zigar is the author of a dazzling range of books and tapes, from *Secrets of Closing the Sale* to *Christian Motivation for Daily Living*. Inspired by stories of the successful and famous, armed with motivational books and tapes, the audience is ready to go out and make it on their own.

## Absent the promise of activist government that made his rhetoric soar in 1984, Cuomo's speech fell flat, and the New York Democrats who for decades worshiped and feared him began carping in the wings.

Having come to the Meadowlands for a dose of optimism and success, the audience is hardly in the mood to hear the former governor moan and groan about falling wages, ballooning deficits and the sacrifice it will take to bring America back. "[W]e're Americans," Cuomo says, of the GOP tax cut. "We're pragmatic and we're tough, and we don't like being conned." But the evidence from the New Jersey gathering points to a different conclusion, and Cuomo knows it. "We're not hearing that," he adds. "We love being conned. We love it." To see Mario Cuomo speak hard political truth to the optimists in the Continental Arena — originally named for former New Jersey Gov. Brendan Byrne and now a monument to privatization — is to understand why the Democrats will remain the minority party for many years to come.

As the man once hailed as the Democratic incarnation of St. Thomas Aquinas is booed and mocked by the gleeful crowd, it is hard not to feel sorry for the man and for the politics he championed for so many years in so many prime-time speeches and interviews. To watch Cuomo, a private citizen, looking helplessly out into the crowd beneath the giant banner promising success, is to feel the shabbiness of the hotel ballroom the morning after the candidate has lost his last election. Why is Mario Cuomo here?

There is the speaker's fee — tens of thousands of dollars for a half-hour speech — and there's the lure of the crowd of 9,000 people, the cheers and the applause rushing to the brain, to activate whatever powerful combination of hormones it is that keeps politicians going.

"I've been at it for 20 years," Cuomo says, talking to himself as much as to the 200 men and women picking over their plates of chicken salad at the luncheon after his speech. "And the cruelest irony of all is that in my old neighborhood, South Jamaica, the schools now are not as good as they were when I was there. The streets are not as safe.... That's a terribly frustrating thing to realize when you're coming to the end of your life, that you have not been able to make your community better." No wonder the governor is haunted by ghosts. "I didn't speak the language," he remembers, thinking back to his childhood. "I didn't understand the culture." And then, standing in the echoing hallway of the Continental Arena, Mario Cuomo spreads his arms wide and, starting out low and gaining in strength, he sings a song: "There's a school called Number Fifty.... It stands for the things that are the best.... And the boys and girls who are entering are entering to win. And they work with a vim and a zest. They work with a vim — and a zest."

The audience applauds — for real — and Cuomo smiles at the memory of a time when the son of immigrants could get a good education in the public schools and dream of something better than what his father had, and could live to see his dreams come true. "See," Cuomo says. "I know the damn school song." That he remembers the words to his old school song after all these years is touching and also a little bit sad.

Mario Cuomo heard the crowd last month in Chicago as well, at a closely scripted convention at which the ghosts of Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal and Lyndon Johnson's Great Society were banished into the historical mists. Absent the promise of activist government that made his rhetoric soar in 1984, Cuomo's speech fell flat, and the New York Democrats who for decades worshiped and feared him began carping in the wings. After three terms in Albany, a shot at the Supreme Court and those two long-ago primary seasons when the chartered jets sat waiting on the tarmac to carry the governor to Nashua, N.H., the old school song is now barely a memory. It is all that Mario Cuomo and his party have left.

David Samuels is a contributing editor at Harper's. This article first appeared in The New Republic.

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# Die-hard Dem dumps Clinton, stumps for Dole

BY ROBERT NOVAK

While 20 percent of Republican voters nationwide were defecting to U.S. President Bill Clinton, a prominent Democrat who ran Hubert Humphrey's 1968 campaign for president came out actively in support of Republican presidential candidate Bob Dole.

Washington lawyer-lobbyist Robert C. McCandless was unveiled recently as the director of Democrats for Dole. The former counsel to the Democratic National Committee and longtime party fund-raiser is working at Dole headquarters — offering "out-reach" to fellow Democrats who also are disaffected.

But why is Bob McCandless disaffected? Not because of ideology. He is an old-fashioned, liberal, brass-collar Democrat who at age 59 never has voted for a Republican.

"I have always believed and still believe in the party of FDR, JFK and LBJ," McCandless said. "I still believe that the people who are left behind need the help of the central government to get their feet on the first rung of life's ladder."

For unreconstructed Humphreyite McCandless to ally himself with the party of Newt Gingrich and Jesse Helms reflects distress about the Democrat in the White House. "I do not believe what President Clinton says," he said. "I do not think he has a compass of ideals, morals and directions for this country. I think his North Star is determined by public-opinion polls."

That is the view of the president conveyed to me by dozens of Democrats and held by many more, including members of Congress. But most, seeing Clinton's awesome lead in the polls, have made a Faustian bargain. Moreover, they do not share McCandless' relationship with the Republican candidate.

Dole, his friend for more than 15 years and former neighbor, is viewed by McCandless as a man "whose word is his bond, who knows right from wrong." McCandless described Dole as a man who "has not forgotten his roots from poverty nor the obstacles he has overcome."

McCandless has been climbing steep hills since as a teen-ager from Hobart, Okla., without friends, money or position, he wangled a job with Sen. Robert S. Kerr so he could come to Washington to attend George Washington University. In 1964, he was back in Oklahoma helping little-known Fred Harris upset the favored Republican, former Oklahoma University football coach Bud Wilkinson, for Kerr's former Senate seat.

A midnight telephone call from Harris, co-chairman of Humphrey's 1968 presidential campaign, secured McCandless' services as national delegate coordinator. He became the 31-year-old director of Humphrey's general election campaign, which nearly closed a seemingly insurmountable lead by Richard Nixon. It also built a lifetime friendship with Humphrey.

McCandless' most audacious venture came in 1973, when he represented his former brother-in-law, Nixon White House counsel John Dean, in the Watergate affair. McCandless risked disbarment by going directly to journalists to convince them that Dean was not just trying to save himself but was being made a scapegoat by Nixon. He was not disbarred, but the day he took on Dean as a client, his prestigious Washington law firm fired him (and by noon had varnished his name off the door).

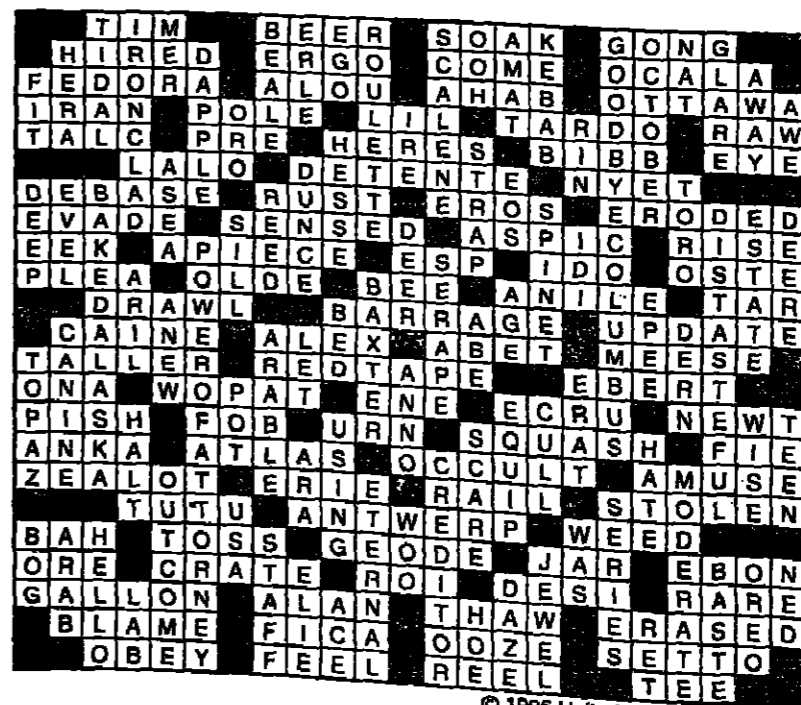
For many years, McCandless has courageously represented, mostly without fee, democratic interests in Haiti. But from Clinton's first day in office, McCandless' warnings about Jean-Bertrand Aristide went unheeded. In 1994, he resigned as a member of the Democratic Finance Council. By the end of that year, he told Dole he would support him for president if he ran in 1996.

Is Democrats for Dole a hopeless venture? McCandless told me he regards Clinton's big lead as "paper-thin," adding, "Any stumble, and I think he would roll down the hill."

"I am not interested in nor would I accept any kind of White House or administration job," McCandless said. "I remain a Democrat, and if we can defeat Clinton, I want to help rebuild the Democratic Party to be the protectors and the encouragers of the underclass." He now attempts to persuade Democrats who feel the same way to engage in temporary apostasy.

Robert Novak is a nationally syndicated columnist of the Chicago Sun-Times.

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# The mind-guided camera

**F**ROM time immemorial, mankind has been telling stories in pictures: on cave walls, painted on pottery, carved in stone, woven into tapestries, and on the comic pages.

The photo essay is very much a part of illustrated story-telling tradition. In its heyday, the classic "picture spread" consisted of a sequence of photographs around a central theme plus a title, a brief text and captions.

The marriage of photography to the print medium first "clicked" in Germany in the late 1920s. At that time the fast, hand-held Erminox and Leica cameras were invented and the half-tone printing process was perfected. Hard-driving editors like Stefan Lorant and fired-up young photographers such as Alfred Eisenstaedt cemented the union.

Pioneering illustrated magazines published in Berlin and Munich flourished until Hitler

**ON CAMERA**  
**DAVID BRAUNER**

did not derive from a chronological telling of events, but rather from examining an event or place or person from a multitude of perspectives in a relatively short space of time. In effect, what *Life* magazine's original designers called "the mind-guided camera," created a new, immediate and intimate way of seeing the world.

With a camera in hand, this photographer has discovered he develops a heightened sense of place. Once during a three-week period of reserve duty in Hebron, I attempted to create a complete photographic mosaic of the Cave of the Patriarchs.

I took pictures of the building's exterior only for the record. I was much more interested in capturing



ded. Almost imperceptibly the numbers increased with the first light of dawn. Everywhere services got underway. Tables with piles of sidurim seemed to crop up from nowhere. On one table, a sign said: "Lay your tefillin here." Practically every chair had a donor's plaque on it.

With the ever-increasing sunlight, religious fervor intensified. People rushed here and there. Beggars collected money. There were sleepy children, long-haired hippie-types and a man in a wheelchair, dispensing charity.

In no time, the Western Wall Plaza had acquired the ambience of a marketplace of Judaism. Men used the grated entrance to Wilson's Arch as hat rack and book rest. Inside the vault the illumination from candles and halogen lamps spread an eerie, torchlight gloom over an almost other-worldly scene of prayer.

Being Elul, shofarot were blown. Complete and total unity descended only when the Eighteen Blessings of the *Amida* were recited in standing silence. In those moments, one sensed the holiness of the Wall, and the New Year quietly and quickly approaching.



shut them down in 1933. Effectively, the photo essay idea was spread westward to Britain and America, with the flight of Jews such as Lorant to London's *Weekly Illustrated* and later *Picture Post*, and Eisenstaedt to New York's *Life Magazine*.

In the earliest days every issue was an experiment in content, style and layout. As the magazines grew in popularity in the '30s and '40s, the demand for fresh, different and exciting photographs steadily increased. At its peak, *Life's* circulation reached eight and half million.

The photo essay was the heart and soul of the success. The strength of the photo-story for-

the Moslem caretakers vacuuming the rugs before Friday services, the Jewish worshiper "shocking" at the crack of dawn, and the local kids playing in the courtyard. I also made close-up studies of the architectural lines and the stonework at different times of day.

On a completely different self-assignment, my camera and I once gained access to a small, independent brewery in the north of England. Wandering around from floor to creaking floor, I learned not only how beer is made, but also about the fascinating stories of the people who made it.

Shots of the brewery's chemist



beaver away in his lab and old wooden barrels being cut in half for garden furniture said far more about the beer-making industry than all the pictures of vats and coppers.

My most recent photo essay was inspired by a neighbor who mentioned that her brother was coming from Bnei Brak to catch the sunrise service at the Western Wall. A week later I got up at 4:45 in the morning thinking "photo essay." My intention was to ferret out the unusual, the off-beat, the sidelights in a series of images that would tell a different story.

The challenge of the photo essay is to avoid the obvious, while retaining a subtle reminder of the context in the background. In other words, another shot of the Wall itself would in no way reveal or "essay" the subject.

To come home with unconventional images, the photographer must exploit not only detail, but also the photogenic vagaries of texture, contrast and light. Each image in a photo essay should reflect and highlight the minor facets that others may have seen a thousand times, but never registered.

To uncover the more fascinating aspects of a place like the Wall at dawn, one can either stand and patiently wait for things to happen, or explore and observe. A combination of the two is usually best.

On my arrival at 5:30, a worshiper sidled up and warned me that my enquiring lens was "an invasion of privacy, and you might find yourself with a smashed camera." Personally, I can't think of a more public place than the Wall, and as it

turned out, no one else was the least offended. I went about my work unobtrusively without flash, and was careful not to disturb people at their devotions. The result? Well, let the pictures speak for themselves.

**WAKING UP WITH THE WALL**  
Friday, August 23, the eighth of Elul. Even before the sun came up, small knots of worshipers were gathered before the Western Wall. The atmosphere was sub-



Clockwise from above top:

Inside the vault, under Wilson's Arch, the artificial illumination casts an eerie light over an other-worldly scene of prayer; the sign reads "Forbidden to talk during prayer and Torah-reading time."

Blinding light offsets worshipers at the vault under Wilson's Arch.

A siddur (prayer book) on a rail stands out against the texture of the ancient stones.

A religious woman begins her day praying at the Wall.

The heritage of the Wall belongs to everyone: A colorful visitor to the morning rituals.

The grated entrance to Wilson's Arch serves as a convenient hat rack.

## Noisy pets

**HEADS 'N' TAILS**  
**D'VORA BEN SHAUL**

**E**VEN when one lives in a moshav or an agriculturally zoned village, sometimes the neighbors' pets make an unacceptable amount of noise. This is the case of a woman in a village in the Jerusalem hills who keeps a pet goat for the children. The goat, however, wants constant attention and is only silent when it is asleep or when the children come home from school and play with it. Otherwise it bleats without stopping until someone comes to it.

Goats are herd animals and as such they are extremely gregarious. Keeping a single goat all alone is really a torment for the animal because all its instincts are to be in company. That is why it is quiet when the children are around it. The best thing is to have at least two goats, and that would probably solve the problem at once.

One owner I knew, however, managed to get the goat to stop bleating by giving it a penmate of a different species - a white rabbit. The goat and the rabbit became the best of friends, the goat would lick the rabbit's fur and they usually slept smuggled up together. Of course, for this solution it is important that the pen be tightly fenced and sunk into the ground so that the rabbit cannot get out.

But it is not by any means only a goat that makes a lot of noise. The baying of a donkey can also be an irritation to the neighbors, as can the crowing of a rooster or the honking of a gaggle of geese.

The donkey, like the goat, is usually making a fuss out of loneliness because these animals also have a strong herd instinct. However, a female is less likely to bay than a male, and in any case, female donkeys make nicer pets.

As for roosters, the solution is simple. If you want to keep a few chickens and have a place to do so then don't keep a male, because if

you do, nothing is going to keep him from crowing and if there are other roosters within hearing distance - and that means a kilometer at least - then they will most likely carry on a crowing competition that often lasts half the night. Despite the belief of some people, you do not need a rooster in order to get the hens to lay eggs, unless you want fertilized eggs for hatching.

Geese, particularly the ganders, make quite a bit of noise at times, which is why many farmers keep them as an alarm system since they react immediately to any intruder. In fact they can be very efficient in this respect and there's always the advantage that if they do nip an intruder they are frightened, but do no real harm and don't get taken off to quarantine like a dog does.

These animals are not so much a problem if you live in a moshav or a moshava but, today, even these areas are becoming more and more urbanized in their lifestyle and more and more people object to the added noise. If it is a place zoned as strictly urban residential, then you can find yourself in a lot of trouble with your neighbors and with the authorities.

Even the family dog may be a source of a noise nuisance, particularly an outside dog that is kept tied. Dogs in these conditions are often incessant barkers and many a neighborhood feud has been engendered because of this. Unneeded barking can often be decreased by putting the animal inside at night, even into the garage or other outbuilding if you have one.

It is unfortunate that so many people keep a dog outside on a chain or cable because they say they want a watch dog, yet never go out to see what the dog is barking about. This surely defeats the purpose of having the animal out there in the first place.

## The 19th century 'Jews' of Timbuktu

**THERE AND THEN**  
**SRAYA SHAPIRO**

**T**HE Tuareg Jews were not Jews at all, but insisted on being called so.

Almost 100 years ago, Rabbi Mordechai Abi-Serour met them when he traveled to Timbuktu. He described his adventures, in Hebrew, in a document which was recently published by Prof. Michael Abitbol, of the Hebrew University, in the spring issue of *Pe'amin*, the quarterly of the Ben-Zvi Institute devoted to the study of Oriental Jewry.

Scholar and adventurer - Rabbi Abi-Serour certainly was both. He was born in Agga, in the Sahara desert, in about 1834. Aged nine, he undertook a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, reaching it by way of Spain, Italy and Greece. After four years in the holy city, he decided to return to Africa. For a while he stayed in Algiers, teaching at the local Talmud Tora. After the French conquest, Abi-Serour returned to his native Agga.

The Serour family was extremely poor, and Rabbi Abi-Serour, a man of the world, decided to improve their status by joining a commercial caravan to Timbuktu which was the main in-road to Blad el-Sudan, the Black Country. He described his journey in

great detail. The caravan took six days to reach Tinduf. The next leg was a 30-day march in the Igudi region to Taoudeni - famous for its salt quarries. But in Arawan, 250 kilometers from Timbuktu, the rabbi and his brother Yitzhak were stopped: No caravan chief agreed to take the brothers southwards.

It seems that other Moroccan-based traders insisted that no Jewish merchants were allowed to Timbuktu. "I had to pay the sheikh of Arawan 100 gold pieces to let me proceed with my journey," wrote Abi-Serour.

After waiting for a year, however, Abi-Serour proceeded south, disguised as an Arab, bringing caravan heads. He finally made it to Timbuktu, where he sought the protection of a Moroccan merchant, Mohammad Ibn-Talmodi. But that was a bad move! Ibn-Talmodi tried to persuade the local chieftain to put Abi-Serour to death, or to convert him to Islam.

Somehow, Abi-Serour survived - but only by promising to deliver 500 kilograms of brimstone annually to the local strong man. Eventually, he obtained permission for several members of his

family to join him in Timbuktu. He traded mainly in ostrich quills, ivory and gold. However, his caravans were often ransacked en route to Morocco and on the return journey. Brought almost to penury, Abi-Serour returned to Morocco.

The French consul in Mogador, Auguste Beaumier, showed interest in Abi-Serour's stories about Black Africa. He also urged Abi-Serour to tell Alliance Israelite officials what he had seen of people who pretended to descend from Jews who had been settled in central Africa since the First Temple period.

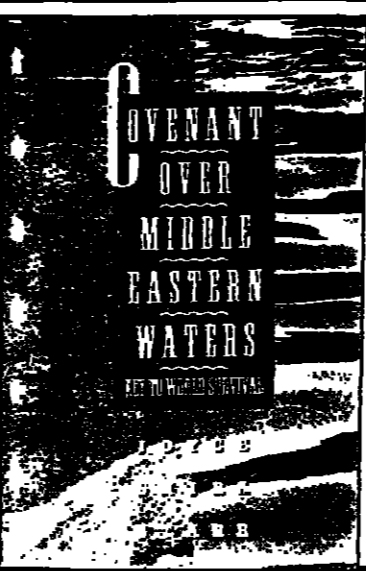
Abi-Serour maintains that the term "Jew" was applied to members of the Dagathon tribe of the Tuareg whether they maintained the Jewish tradition or had long been absorbed by the Moslem majority. The Daga were dispersed over a large area, but mostly in the desert. They depended on "the true Tuareg" - the sort of nobility who lived by imposing sanctions on traders heading for Timbuktu.

The Tuareg do not mix with Daga and it is considered below

their dignity to marry a Jew. The Daga are white as snow and "very beautiful," assured Abi-Serour. The Tuareg didn't treat them nicely, though the Daga supported the Tuareg in their wars. Neither the Tuareg nor the Daga could read or write, they had no books or manuscripts. They never prayed, though they venerate Mohammed. But there existed cemeteries with tombstones, allegedly bearing inscriptions

almost 2,000 years old, wrote Abi-Serour.

Nevertheless, Prof. Abitbol assures us that there is absolutely no reason to assume that the forebears of the Daga were even remotely Jewish. In the local social strata, the Daga were treated as the lowest caste of menial worker; the term "Jews" was applied to members of this lower caste, whatever their origins, simply as a pejorative.



The very waters of life, according to the Jewish, Christian and Muslim traditions, are said to flow from the Holy Land of the ancient Middle East region. Yet today's politicians are chasing a perilous course: their policies could bury the area under desert sand and concrete, shatter hopes for lasting peace, and pose a threat far beyond the immediate reality.

Joyce Shira Starr, Ph.D., is a recognized authority on water policy and an expert on the Middle East. Bringing a unique perspective to this topic, she makes it dramatically clear that mankind's water endowment cannot be left to the secret domain of the powerful.

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NFL individual leaders

Table with columns for player names, teams, and statistics for various NFL positions like Quarterbacks, Rushers, Receivers, etc.



ONE LEG UP - Newcastle's Faustino Asprilla evades Leeds' Carlton Palmer's outstretched leg as he heads towards the ball.

Evans after Liverpool win: We can play even better

Newcastle jumps to second place with 1-0 win at Leeds

LONDON (Reuter) - Liverpool manager Roy Evans warned his Premier League rivals yesterday his side can play even better after demolishing Chelsea 5-1 in their top-of-the-table clash.

Adams's alcoholism exposes darker side of British pub culture

LONDON (Reuter) - British pub culture, celebrated in prose, song and soap opera, exposed its darker side last weekend.

Leics. wins county c'ship

LONDON (Reuter) - Leicestershire won the English county championship yesterday when Surrey forfeited its first innings against Worcestershire at The Oval.

Ailing Indurain withdraws from Tour of Spain

LAGOS DE COVADONGA, Spain (Reuter) - Miguel Indurain looks set to finish his career without winning his country's premier race after abandoning the Tour of Spain on Friday.

Indurain had made his reluctance to race the Vuelta clear after a summer in which he had failed in his bid to take an unprecedented sixth successive Tour de France before bouncing back to win the time-trial gold medal at the Atlanta Olympics.

Team stats

Table with columns for team names and statistics for AFC and NFC divisions.

Report: Haley advised not to play

IRVING, Texas (AP) - Charles Haley's doctor has advised him not to play for several weeks because his chronically sore back is deteriorating.

Table with columns for league names and statistics for various football leagues.

Advertisement for Padres beer, featuring a large image of a beer can and the brand name.



Dow closes up FTSE at record high

WALL STREET REPORT

NEW YORK (AP) - Stocks rose Friday, lifting some measures to record highs in a brisk "triple witching" session dominated by the expiration of options and futures contracts to trade stocks at specific prices.

On Wall Street, the Dow Jones industrial average rose 20.72 points to close at 5,888.46 - just shy of Monday's record close at 5,889.20. Last Friday, the Dow notched its first new high in nearly four months, capping a rapid rebound from July's selloff.

The Standard and Poor's 500-stock list and the New York Stock Exchange composite index both set new highs.

The Nasdaq composite index rose for the 11th straight session, led again by bellwether technology issues.

With no major economic news to steer market sentiment, investors remained divided over whether to expect an increase in interest rates at the Federal Reserve when the central bank's policy makers meet next week.

While inflation has been tame, strong economic growth has produced rising production costs which could translate into higher prices.

Higher Fed leading rates would help contain inflation by slowing consumer spending, but that could hurt company profits.

Those underlying issues were

pushed aside as traders repositioned their complex computer-driven investing strategies related to options and futures expirations, said John Groveman president of Ladenburg, Thalmann and Co. in New York.

Among active issues, Microsoft advanced despite a weak open on word that the Justice Department has begun an antitrust investigation into the company's Internet strategy.

Microsoft's arch competitor in the Internet market, Netscape Communications, rose sharply.

General Motors' H-class shares, reflecting the value of the automaker's Hughes Electronics division, gained on news it will buy satellite operator PanAmSat to create the world's second largest satellite network.

Advancing issues outnumbered decliners by an 11-to-7 margin on the New York Stock Exchange, with 1,437 up, 910 down and 859 unchanged.

NYSE volume totaled 514.32 million shares, vs. 395.88 million in the previous session.

The Standard and Poor's 500-stock index rose 4.02 to 687.02, and NYSE's composite index rose 1.83 to 365.77.

The Nasdaq composite index rose 7.59 to 1,219.68, but the American Stock Exchange's market value index fell 0.24 to 565.20.

LONDON (Reuters) - The UK's FTSE Index shot to record highs again on Friday on the back of a key futures and options expiry, but renewed worries about interest rates dragged the market into negative territory by the close.

The FTSE rose as high as 3,994.1 points ahead of the expiry of September FTSE futures and options but slid after the expiry to end the week at 3,964.1 points, down 10.3 points on the day, a fall of 3.8 since last week and wiping out the entire week's gains.

FRANKFURT - German shares, struggling off the directionless mood of the last few days, closed higher in bourse trade on Friday as the knock-out effect of the expiry of DAX futures exerted a positive influence.

The DAX Index of 30 blue chip shares closed 21.66 points higher at 2,646.10, a gain of 31.6 on the week. In post-bourse trade the index stood at 2,641.50, up 16.04.

PARIS - French stocks closed slightly lower on Friday in profit-taking ahead of the monthly settlement tomorrow.

The blue-chip CAC-40 Index finished down 2.87 points, or 0.14 percent, at 2,079.46 down 0.91 since last Friday, off its session lows, while the

CAC-40 September futures contract fell six points to 2,082.50.

TOKYO - Tokyo stocks closed lower on Friday as participants were prompted to square their positions ahead of the long weekend amid uncertainty about domestic politics and worries over the New York stock market before a US policy-making meeting, brokers said. The key TOX-issue Nikkei average closed down 210.61 points at 21,112.24 up 269.6 from a week ago.

SYDNEY - Australian stocks ended lower on Friday as the share market gyrated within a 20-point band as market heavyweight BHP swung widely after investors reassessed the resource giant's first quarter result. The All Ordinaries index ended 6.3 points lower at 2,340.80 a fall of 11.5 on the week.

JOHANNESBURG - South African shares ended the week a touch softer depressed by losses in gold stocks as bullion dipped below the \$382 level in the wake of weakness in silver.

The gold index ended down 21 points at 1,737.9, down 27.3 from the previous Friday. The industrial index ended 14.8 points stronger at 8,190.8, up 81.8 on the week.

Key Representative Rates table showing US dollar, Sterling, and Mark rates.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKETS

New York market indexes table with columns for Last Change and various indices like DJ Industrial, NYSE, etc.

Other stock market indexes

Other stock market indexes table including FTSE 100, Nikkei, and others.

Israeli stocks in NY

Israeli stocks in NY table listing various companies and their prices.

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS table with columns for Buy, Sell, and various rates.

Dollar crosses rates (US)

Dollar crosses rates (US) table listing various currencies and their rates.

Labor rates

Labor rates table showing various labor market indicators.

Foreign financial data courtesy of CommStock Trading Ltd.

Foreign financial data table listing various international market data.

US commodities

US commodities table listing various commodity prices.

London commodities

London commodities table listing various commodity prices.

Spot market metals (US)

Spot market metals (US) table listing various metal prices.

New York metal futures

New York metal futures table listing various metal futures prices.

London metal fixes

London metal fixes table listing various metal prices.

Mixed

Mixed table listing various market data.

Dollar up against mark CURRENCY REPORT

NEW YORK (AP) - The dollar rose against the German mark and fell against most major currencies Friday as investors fled

the mark on clearer signs that Europe is back on schedule to fund monetary union.

Continued expectations that the US Federal Reserve will raise interest rates next week lifted the dollar against the Japanese yen and helped its rise against the mark. Rates in Japan are expected to remain at historic lows.

However, traders largely paid attention to an opinion piece Friday written by the finance ministers of Germany and France, Europe's two largest economies, saying they clearly want a single currency by 1999.

With monetary union on track, traders reasoned, there is less need to invest in the mark, Europe's strongest currency. Once the union occurs, the mark will cease to exist.

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS table showing deposit rates for various terms.

Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates\*

Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates table listing various currencies and their exchange rates.

"A fax for you" advertisement for ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK PRICES

Large table of international stock prices for various companies across different markets.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Large table of mutual fund data including fund names, unit costs, redemption prices, and performance metrics.





# Report: Nazis stashed art in Switzerland

### Jewish-owned treasures valued at \$23b. likely wound up with dealers

LONDON (Reuters) - Looted art treasures stolen from Jews and now worth up to 15 billion pounds (\$23b.) were sent by Nazi Germany to Switzerland for safekeeping during World War II, the Daily Telegraph reported yesterday.

Declassified official British and US records in archives in London and Washington showed that many paintings, plundered from Jews in France, the Benelux countries and Eastern Europe, entered Switzerland in German diplomatic bags.

The newspaper said other art works were lodged in Swiss freports and those uncollected after the war would have become the property of the Swiss government.

Only a small number of paintings had been located and it was suspected that a substantial proportion fell into the hands of Swiss dealers, the Telegraph said.

British and US officials had repeatedly asked Swiss authorities for information about the hoarded valuables when the war ended in 1945. But the official papers revealed bitter complaints about Swiss reluctance to investigate looted art or seize stolen goods.

From Swiss import records, it appeared that thousands of paintings arrived in Switzerland. But by the end of 1945, only 75 had been rounded up in a combined operation by Britain, the US and France.

The Telegraph's report came only days after the Swiss govern-

ment, under pressure from Jewish groups and from Britain and the US, agreed to investigate reports that stolen Nazi gold worth up to four billion pounds at today's valuing had been sent from Germany to Switzerland during the war.

The Telegraph said the value of German holdings in Switzerland of property, currency, stocks, bonds, jewelry and private accounts was put at between 1.77b. and 3.5b. Swiss francs in 1945.

This would work out at between 15.5b. and 65.3b. pounds at today's prices, depending on how the interest was calculated.

The paper said a US State Department official had in 1945 estimated the value of looted paintings at between 100 million and 350m. Swiss francs. At today's prices, that would represent between 3b. and 15b. pounds.

The Telegraph quoted British opposition Labour Party member of parliament Greville Janner, a prominent member of the Jewish community, as saying:

"I am convinced an Aladdin's cave of art stolen by the Nazis was stashed away in Switzerland. A lot was probably smuggled out to other countries by escaping Nazi war criminals."

He called for an intensive search by Swiss authorities and banks, and the other countries where the loot may have gone, to establish the whereabouts of all the stolen assets.

# Banker says Swiss reacted late on Holocaust accounts

BASEL, Switzerland (Reuters) - Swiss banks could have moved earlier to settle whether they still hold accounts left by Jewish victims of the Holocaust, the head of the Swiss Bankers' Association said on Friday.

In New York, the World Jewish Congress said Thursday that tons of gold looted by the Nazis - some of it possibly taken from Holocaust victims' false teeth - are stored in the central banks of the United States and Britain.

Bankers' president George Krayer said a thorough effort was now going on under the supervision of an international Swiss-Jewish commission and urged critics to await the results. Krayer, speaking to the association's annual meeting, also branded a recent wave of international criticism of Switzerland over Jewish accounts and Nazi gold purchases as "polemics."

"One could have addressed this earlier," Krayer said of the whole issue of Switzerland's wartime financial role, including the question of lost Holocaust accounts.

Krayer acknowledged that Swiss banks had been indifferent over the years to queries from heirs of Holocaust victims who believed Swiss accounts had been left

behind but had little or no paperwork to prove it.

Recently declassified federal documents show that 6 tons of gold looted by Nazis are stored in the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and in the Bank of England in London, the WJC said. The group's president has written to the two countries asking that the gold be returned to Holocaust survivors.

"At this point we cannot verify whether this report is true or not," said Rich Mills, spokesman for the Senate Banking Committee, which is gathering information on Swiss banks, where larger caches of Nazi gold are believed to be stored.

Elan Steinberg, a WJC spokesman, said the declassified documents from the US State Department showed there were 2 tons of Nazi gold in New York and 4 tons in London.

He estimated that the gold in New York was worth about \$28 million and the gold in London about \$56m.

"This is gold the Nazis plundered - whether from the central banks of Europe, the personal possessions of their victims or indeed from the gold teeth fillings of death camp victims, we don't know," he said. "We know it's stolen gold."

# Temple Mount fracas highlights Jordanian-PA tension at site

BILL HUTMAN

JORDANIAN-PALESTINIAN Authority tensions over control of Al-Aksa Mosque and the Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem were ignited again on Friday, when pro-PA youths damaged two plaques at the site praising Jordan's King Hussein, and exchanged blows with Waqf guards.

Seven persons were injured in the fight at the end of noon prayers on Friday, the largest prayer session of the week, according to a police spokeswoman. Two of the

Palestinian youths who allegedly damaged the plaques were detained yesterday by police, the spokeswoman said.

The plaques, which praised King Hussein for renovating the Dome of the Rock and proclaimed Jordanian control over the site, were destroyed for the first time only several months ago by Palestinian youths who reject the king's

claim, and want PA control there.

According to Palestinian sources, new plaques were put up again about a month ago, near the entrance to the Dome of the Rock, by order of the Jordanian Ministry of the Waqf, which officially oversees the site.

A Waqf guard watches over the plaques virtually at all times the site is open to the public, according to the sources. On Friday,

a gang of youths pushed aside the guard and began destroying the plaques, and then exchanged blows with other guards who rushed to the scene.

Israel until now has largely stayed out of the tug-of-war between Jordan and the PA over the mosques, located on the Temple Mount. Government officials, however, are closely watching recent development, concerned they could flare up to even larger disputes than occurred Friday.

# Mother, daughter remanded for ill father's murder

BELLA Steiman, 48, and her daughter, Ilana, 21, were remanded for 15 days by Beersheba Magistrate's Court Friday for allegedly killing Bella's husband, Yulio, who was suffering from Parkinson's disease.

Yulio Steiman, 53, was found dead Thursday. His wife and daughter were located several hours later and arrested. They confessed to police that they killed him, saying they did it out

of mercy. They said Yulio's condition had deteriorated recently.

On Thursday night, they re-enacted the murder at the apartment for a police video camera. They said that at first Ilana tried to suffocate her father with a pillow. He resisted however, and then Bella forced him to swallow a large quantity of pills. They then left the house and went shopping.

Yulio was found dead on the floor of the room. During the Friday court hear-

ing, they said they had killed him upon his request to put him out of his misery. He had suffered from Parkinson's for seven years.

"We endured great suffering for years," Bella said. "I ask the court for mercy."

Judge Sarah Davrat agreed to the police request to hold the two in the police lock-up so police could finish the investigation and prepare an indictment. She also approved their request for an

autopsy to determine the cause of death.

Police were alerted to the family's home on Thursday afternoon by a neighbor, who said he had found the man's body. Police arrived and found no signs of violence on the body, but suspected he had not died of natural causes.

The fact that the man, who was dependent on his family, was alone in the house led police to suspect that the family had been

involved.

The man's body was transferred to the Abu Kabir Forensics Institute, and police began searching for his family. They were located at few hours later while shopping for the holiday.

At first the two denied any connection to the death, but later in the evening confessed. They said they could not stand to see him suffer any longer, and that he had himself asked to die. (Itim)

# Weizmann researcher discovers what prevents brain cells from self-repair

### Finding may lead to innovations in nerve-injury treatment

JUDY SIEGEL

A WEIZMANN Institute researcher has found an apparent explanation for the connection between the brain's evolution and the loss of its ability to repair itself.

These findings could lead to a technique for renewing the brain neurons ability to repair themselves after trauma. Such a technique could also allow damaged neurons in mammals' central nervous systems (including the spinal cord) to recover, especially the ability to facilitate movement by the muscles.

The discovery of a way to "reeducate" immune system cells and renew their connection with the brain has just been published in the journal of the American Society for Experimental Biology, *FASEB*. The work was carried out by Prof. Michal Schwartz of the Weizmann neurobiology department, along with Dr. Arye Solomon of Sheba Hospital's eye research institute and Weizmann research students Ori Lazarov-Spiegler and David Hirschberg.

They explained that evolution usually led to important improvements in higher species, but sometimes resulted in the loss of beneficial functions. Lower animals (such as fish) can repair nerves that have been damaged,

while humans and other mammals cannot. When the spinal cord is damaged in creatures higher on the evolutionary scale, they can't be repaired and permanent paralysis may result.

In lower animals, damaged nervous tissues alert the immune system's microphages to remove dead cells and heal wounds. But in higher animals, the body does not call for help. Why this is so has puzzled scientists for many years. Schwartz says mammals have a mechanism that protects the central nervous system from the immune system to protect the stability of new connections of neurons created in the individual by learning and understanding.

"It may be that too much activism by the immune system would destroy these new connections if it identified them. Our research has found, contrary to conventional understanding until now, that the immune system's help is vital for the repair of damaged neurons as well. However, it doesn't reach its destination due to protective mechanisms meant to prevent contact between the immune system and the brain... This is apparently the price mammals pay for their superior

brains."

The Schwartz team found very large amounts of microphages (white blood cells that gobble up invaders or "garbage") in the vicinity of damaged neurons in the central nervous system of fish, and very few in those of higher animals. And those that did exist in mammals had not been "activated" enough to be of use.

In an experiment, they isolated microphage cells and placed them together with damaged neurons in a glass dish. These cells were chemically alerted to the neurons' "cries for help" and then returned in a "highly sensitized state" to the site of the damaged tissues. Schwartz reported that, now "reeducated" these cells helped make the environment conducive to repair and the neurons began to grow and lengthen.

The findings could lead to the development of a physiological method for encouraging damaged neurons to regrow in mammals by getting around the protective mechanism of the immune system. In the future, this could restore movement to damaged spinal cords and brain tissue in mammals, including humans. But, Schwartz concludes, this will require much additional research.

**THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM**

Offices of the University will be closed during the intermediate days of Succot

Sept. 29 - Oct. 4

The Cosell Center for Physical Education, Leisure and Health Promotion will be open during this period according to its schedule of activities

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<p>THE GREEN MILE Part 6</p> <p>STEPHEN KING</p> <p>(SIGNET)</p> <p>PRICE NIS 21.70</p>	<p>MEN ARE FROM MARS, WOMEN ARE FROM VENUS</p> <p>MEN ARE FROM MARS, Women Are From Venus</p> <p>JOHN GRAY</p> <p>(THORNS)</p> <p>PRICE NIS 53.70</p>

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